

THE BEST
IS NONE TOO GOOD.
We keep the best canned
Fruits and Vegetables....

Curtis Bros., Yellow Crawford
and Sliced Peaches, Strawberries,
Red Raspberries, Cherries, Pine-
apples, etc. Full line of their
soups in pint and quart cans. Also
French-American and Armour's.
Fine Florida, Navel, Jamaica,
Valencia and Tangerine Oranges.
Green Vegetables, etc.

NO STAMPS. PRICES RIGHT.
H. A. SHERMAN, 101 MAIN STREET.

**Poultry
Supplies**

Animal Meal,
Crystal Grit,
Ground Oyster Shells
—And—
Prolific Poultry Food,
—AT—
J. M. DARBY'S
Hardware Store.

**The
Difference**

Is very apparent between a
fresh laid Egg and one called
so when you get ready for
breakfast and find Egg on
toast is more palatable if the
Egg is left off.

You can avoid any such
discouraging episodes if you
buy of

M. V. N. BRAMAN.

I receive strictly fresh
Eggs twice each week direct
from nearby producers whose
hens are well fed and eggs
kept clean. Can you afford to
take any chances on doubt-
ful goods when they are so
easily obtained and the cost is
so moderate.

Try the Cobweb Lemon
Cling Canned Peach if you
want the best.

M. V. N. Braman.
12 STATE STREET.

**Tailoring
Opportunities.**

Now that the rush of
the Holidays has passed
give some thought to
your own wardrobe. If
you require a Suit, an
Overcoat or trousers,
take advantage of our
markdown bargains and
low tariff prices. This
means closing out quite
a large quantity of
goods at about one-
fourth less than their
real value. Also a com-
plete line of men's
furnishing goods for
less than cost. Look
them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

Cresco Corsets.
The only corset that cannot break at
the waist. Ask to see it at
W. J. TAYLOR'S
Boston Store.

Pyrocura.
An absolute cure for piles. A home
remedy, endorsed by home people. North
Adams druggists sell it.

A Stamford Remedy.
Pyroligneous acid, which is made from
wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of
Stamford and used in the Arnold print
works, furnishes the curative power of
Pyrocura, the unfailing pile remedy.
Local druggists sell it.

"Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week
you can get at any druggists Kemp's Bal-
sam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowl-
edged to be the most successful remedy
ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis,
Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle
today and keep it always in the house, so
you can check your cold at once. Price
25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

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25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

BY TELEGRAPH. THIRD WEEK OF STRIKE Begun With Little Prospect of Settlement. Attempts to Open Mills Fail.

Boston, January 31.—Dispatches from New Bedford, Lewiston, Me., Biddeford, and Saco, where about 3,000 cotton mill operatives have been out for two weeks, state that the situations in those places this forenoon were unchanged. Both sides are firm all along the line and from present indications the mills will remain closed for many weeks.

Rumors in Lewiston, Biddeford and Saco, that the corporations would attempt to start this morning prove to have been unfounded. A reduction of 10 per cent in wages went into effect in the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills in Lawrence, where a strike was threatened, accepted the cut down, as they decided that it was necessary to continue at work while the New Bedford strike lasted in order that the operatives in the latter city might receive financial assistance.

The attempt to start King Philip mills in Fall River, where a portion of the held has been out a week, was only partially successful. None of the mule or frame spinners went back, and assistance from other places was needed to enable a section of the looms in the No. 3 mills to be started. The strike is still on there and unless sufficient yarn can be secured it will be difficult to keep the looms running.

The employees of the Forestdale mills at Forestdale, R. I., accepted an average cut down of 6 per cent this morning.

At the chief center, New Bedford, the third week of the strike began today with no nearer prospect of a settlement than was apparent three weeks ago. Some of the collectors who have been at work in neighboring cities returned Saturday night bringing satisfactory reports, at which the members of the general strike committee are much encouraged. The union weavers received their strike pay today.

The pinch of poverty is already being felt by some of the non-union help, and there is no doubt that a considerable number would be willing to go into the mills if they had a chance. Should such an attempt be made it would be resisted by the union strikers to the last ditch.

Rev. J. N. Acornley, pastor of the South Primitive Methodist church, the congregation of which is composed of English people, many of whom work in the mills, announced Sunday that he would remit his salary to the church during the strike. Mr. Acornley also announced his resignation, on account of ill health, to take effect at the time of the annual conference meeting in May.

BIG PURSE PROMISED.

Five Thousand Dollars For a Day's
Bicycle Race.

Fighters Overstepped Bound- ary in Milwaukee.

Fitzsimmons Refuses to Record From His
Stipulation.

New York, Jan. 31.—C. W. Miller of Chicago, winner of the last six days' contest in Madison Square garden, is eager to race Cordang, "the Dutchman," in a 24-hour pacer race. Miller arrived in New York from Pittsburg and will leave in a few days for Florida, where he will go into training for an attack upon all unpaired records and upon long distance paced records up to 24 hours. Arrangements are being made, he says, to induce Cordang to come to America. A purse of \$5000 is promised for a 24-hour race in the Madison Square garden of which \$3000 will go to the winner. Failing Cordang, a like offer will be made to Hurst, the Frenchman.

John L. and Kilrain.
Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—John L. Sullivan smiled when he was handed a story that Jake Kilrain had expressed a wish to try the big fellow in a limited round boxing contest. The smile was not that of denision, but rather that courting through the mind of Sullivan were a series of pictures of the famous encounter between these gladiators at Riehburg, and after reading the story slowly, John looked up and said: "So Jake wants to try me out. Well, I thought he learned a lesson down south that would last him all his days. But then he admits that this has healed his wounds, and he figures that he is a better boxer than I am. If that is any consolation for him, he is entitled to it. I don't think I can take Kilrain seriously. But if things should come to pass that we were to meet in any old kind of a bout, I believe that, in my present condition, I could stop him in five rounds."

Battling Averages.
New York, Jan. 31.—President Powers has issued the battling averages for the past season of the Eastern league players. The figures show that the high standard of the ball playing in the leading minor league was sustained during the season of 1897. As usual several brilliant youngsters were developed, notably Woods of Springfield and McHale of Toronto. Among the batters Dan Brubaker leads with the fine percentage of .415, and James Bannan and Woods of the same club are tied for second place at .365. Woods, who has been drafted by Chicago, leads with 32 pitchers in fielding, with a percentage of .933. McGinn of Toronto, who is slated to play first base next season for the Baltimore, stands sixth in batting, with .354. His fielding average was poor. Snyder, Wagner, Taylor, White and McHale of Toronto, who will play with the Washingtons, all stand high in batting.

Defeated on a Foul.
New York, Jan. 31.—After a fight of 19 well contested rounds Patrick Fenton of Boston was defeated by Tom Broderick of this city in Yorkers Saturday night. Broderick got the decision on a foul. The men met at 135 pounds and were to have boxed 20 rounds. Broderick was taller and had a longer reach than his opponent. He wore Fenton out with right and left jabs in the face. In the 18th, Fenton was warned by the referee for "not breaking clean," and in the 19th he was declared defeated for "roughing" tactics.

Overstepped the Boundary.
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—Chief of Police Janesen has decided to put a stop to all boxing contests in the future. Several entertainments of this character have been held within the past three months by athletic societies in Milwaukee, the understanding being that the contests would be for points only, as there is a state law prohibiting prize fighting. The fighters, however, overstepped the boundary and in several instances knocked out, went out of record.

AN INVETERATE THIEF.

Trouble That Came From a Wilful
Girl's Marriage.

Baltimore Man's Costly Expe- rience With Son-In-Law.

Claims to Have Lost \$105,000 by Speculation
and Dissipation.

New York, Jan. 31.—Moses Rosenstock was arraigned Sunday on the complaint of his father-in-law, David Wilson of Baltimore, as a fugitive from justice. He was held pending the arrival of requisition papers from Baltimore.

Mr. Wilson is the senior member of the furniture manufacturing firm of David Wilson & Sons of Baltimore. Thirteen years ago, according to the story told by Mr. Wilson in court, Rosenstock was compelled, through his gambling debts and entanglements, to leave Germany. He came to this country and, after a short residence in Baltimore, married Mr. Wilson's daughter, and became partner in the firm. When the father-in-law's opposition. Soon after that Rosenstock was given an important position with his father-in-law's firm, but after paying attention to business for a few months he plunged deeper than ever into the whirlpool of dissipation.

Then one day came the refusal of one of the firm's largest customers to pay a bill of over \$20,000 which, they claimed, according to Mr. Wilson, had been paid to Rosenstock months before. When confronted with the evidence Rosenstock denied that he had received the money, but the matter was settled for a time by Rosenstock's accepting a few hundred dollars and leaving town. He left his wife and five children behind. An expert, Mr. Wilson states, discovered that Rosenstock was \$30,000 short in his accounts.

"His dissipation in Baltimore," said Mr. Wilson, "had already cost me over \$75,000, and when I found he had been robbing me besides, I determined to punish him severely if he could be found."

For a year or more detectives scoured the country for Rosenstock. He went, they learned, to Philadelphia and, after being in the employ of a firm there a few months, disappeared, having defaulted in a small sum. Later he went to Pittsburg and, according to the story, practically did the same thing over again.

Rosenstock had nothing to say when arraigned and greeted his father-in-law with downcast eyes. He showed but little emotion when told by Mr. Wilson that during the two years he had been absent, two of his children had died. After he was remanded Rosenstock said he would prepare a statement showing the amount of money he had taken from Mr. Wilson.

It is quite probable that an English eight may join Cornell and her competitors in a race at Saratoga in June.

Mr. Gladstone kept his bed Sunday. He passed a restless night Saturday, and there was a return of his neuralgia.

Department Commander John M. Deane of the Massachusetts G. A. R. in general orders announces that the department will convene at Tremont temple, Boston, Feb. 8, at 10 a. m.

A double house owned and occupied in part by Mrs. Charles Nourse in Woonsocket, R. I., was damaged to the extent of \$2000 by a fire Sunday morning. Mrs. Nourse was carried out by the firemen after being partially overcome by the smoke.

BY TELEGRAPH. ENGLAND'S RETREAT. Didn't Believe in Chinese-Russian Treaty. But China and Russia Say There Is One.

Peking, China, Jan. 31.—It is supposed that Great Britain's withdrawal from Port Arthur and her ceasing to exert pressure for the opening of the port of Taitien-Wan were owing to her disbelief in the existence of secret treaty between Russia and China. Her action is regarded as suicidal to British interests and prestige, and was at first incredible.

But the Chinese government now quotes this treaty as the reason for Russia's presence at Port Arthur. And Russian dispatches allege that the occupation of the port is in accordance with the treaty. The English public is greatly excited over the action of the government, and poor Japan is terribly frightened over what appears to be England's desertion. Japan has already adopted a more friendly attitude toward Russia. This is regarded by the English press as a "bluff" to bring the British government into the field again.

Final Vote on Teller Reso- lution.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house ways and means committee decided this morning by a vote of 11 to 5, on strict party lines, to report at once the Teller resolution, with a recommendation that it do not pass. The final vote on the Teller resolution will be taken at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT

Provincial Express Wrecked on a
Curve in Maine.

Four Passengers Dead and a
Large Number Hurt.

Spreading of the Rails Believed to Have Been
the Cause.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 31.—Four dead and more than 30 injured are the sequel to an accident which occurred Saturday afternoon on the Maine Central railroad near Orono, two of the most seriously injured, Daniel Cunningham of Troy, Me., and Rev. Matthew H. McGrath of South Boston, stationed at Winn, Me., having died Sunday.

The disaster happened to the provincial express which, while bound from Boston to St. John and Halifax, plunged over an embankment six miles east of Bangor. This express is not scheduled to stop at Orono, but Conductor Burpee, in taking tickets found that a number of university of Maine students on their return to college from passing their winter vacation had boarded it. He decided to let them off at Orono, and signaled Engineer Fred Little to stop. The engineer put on the air brakes, and in an instant the cars left the iron.

That particular point is the highest embankment for miles, and every car save the private one of President Wilson was hurled down its side. The escape of this car, which was the last on the train, was miraculous. The draw bars which held it to the next car broke just in time, leaving it poised and balancing on the brink of the ditch. Its position was so precarious that the first move of the wrecking crew on reaching the scene was to fasten guy lines to it to prevent a sudden gust of wind from blowing it down the bank.

The other cars rolled over and over again. Four of them landed on the ice of a small pond, while a fifth was hurled into a field fully 150 feet from the track. Where the train plunged over the embankment it mowed down the poles and wires of the telegraph companies so that telegraphic communication was cut off and the track was beyond any telephone to Division Superintendent A. A. White of the Maine Central. A wrecking train was sent out without delay and on it were all the doctors who could be obtained in the short time available, with nurses and supplies from the hospital. Three Orono surgeons were already at work when the train arrived, and later four more came from Oldtown, all of whom were sorely needed.

As to the cause of the accident there are many rumors and conjectures, but no definite knowledge. The officials will say nothing, and there will be no satisfactory information on the subject until next Friday, when probably the railroad commissioners will hold a hearing in the case. The railroad officials say that it is nothing unusual for trains to be slowed down on the curve, and this so far as they know the track was in good condition. The weather had been very cold for some days, and it is thought that the action of the frost may have so affected the fastenings of the rails as to cause them to spread. That the rails spread is the most generally accepted theory, but this is only one of a dozen theories.

The list of dead and injured, as far as can be ascertained, shows four dead—Daniel Cunningham and wife of Troy, Me.; Mrs. Jennie S. Murray, supposed to be of Calais, Me., and Rev. Matthew H. McGrath of South Boston. These are seriously injured: Stanley Bean of Passadumkeag, Me., fracture of base of skull; Howard L. Maddocks, Skowhegan, Me., fractures of skull; D. F. Atherton, student in Bangor theological seminary, cuts on head and severe shock; Mrs. John Treat, Enfield, ribs broken, fingers crushed, scalp wounds and general bruises; A. B. McLean, St. John, N. B., ribs broken, spine injured and severe shock; Frank U. Jenkins, brakeman, Vanceboro, Me., ankle broken, back injured, many bruises; J. E. Leavitt, Oldtown, jaw broken in four places, bruises; W. K. Thompson, Pittsburg, scalp wounds, cuts, severe shock. In addition to these 38 others suffered injuries more or less painful.

Disturbingly Dead in Boston.
Boston, Jan. 31.—Masked burglars took in their bold and bloody work in East Boston Saturday night. Augustus E. Fish, a provision dealer, shortly after 10 o'clock, and his assistant, William Garvey, were held up in the former's provision store.

The murderous robbers demanded all

the money in the place, and upon Mr. Fish's refusal to comply he was shot by one of the miscreants. The bullet entered the left breast just below the heart. Garvey, while endeavoring to assist his employer, was in turn shot by the second robber, who fired two shots in quick succession, the bullets in both instances taking effect in the small of the back. The wound sustained by Fish is very serious, if not fatal, while Garvey, it is expected, will recover.

The probability of the ultimate arrest of the guilty parties is not discouraging. Officers all over the city have been instructed to be on the lookout for men answering to the description of the two men seen on Boston street. The police have received information concerning three men whom they suspect were implicated, and they were working upon this line yesterday.

Ex-Governor Plagued Dead.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 31.—Ex-Governor Plagued died at 1:55 this morning from bright's disease. General Plagued was born in Jefferson, N. H., Nov. 2, 1828. In August, 1861, he enlisted for the war in the 11th Maine regiment; was commissioned lieutenant colonel in 1861; colonel in May, 1862, and commanded his regiment in the peninsula campaign of that year, taking part in the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and the Seven Days' battles. While in the service his command never moved to the front without him. He was twice promoted by his president for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the field."

In 1875 he left the Republicans, having taken a stand for government currency as opposed to bank currency, and he was nominated as a fusion candidate for governor in 1880 and was elected for two years. He was the Democratic candidate for the United States senate in 1883 and '89. From July, 1883, he was editor of The New Age, Augusta.

Astonished the Town.

Georgetown, Mass., Jan. 31.—The arrest of Station Agent Bradford for forgery and breaking and entering has taken this town by surprise, and there are many, in spite of the prisoner's plea of guilty, refuse to believe the accusations against him.

It was 10 years ago that Bradford came to the town. He is a native of Lisbon, N. H., and it was at Wolfboro Junction that he worked for the Boston and Maine before coming to Georgetown. He was receiving a small salary from the railroad, and his duties compelled him to work early and late. It was nearly 9 every night when he finished his work, and then he was known to return home almost nightly. The general opinion about the town is that he was attached to his home, and this fact increases the surprise at his alleged peculiarities.

The Cold Wave.

Boston, Jan. 31.—The cold wave which has prevailed throughout New England seems to show no signs of breaking. In a few localities the temperature was higher than 20 degrees above zero, while in the northern portions of New England it has been below that mark since Friday night. The lowest temperatures reported have been from Maine and northern New Hampshire, and 39 degrees below at Bangor seems to be the severest temperature yet recorded.

The absence of anything like a heavy wind has made the cold seem less severe, while in this state and further south the sharp weather has made sure the ice crops which a week ago looked precarious.

Board of Education.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Today a bill was submitted to the legislature to provide for a board of education, to be elected by the voters of the state at large, and to reorganize the school committees of cities and towns. It provides that at the state election each year there shall be chosen by the voters who are entitled to vote for school committees, nine persons, who shall be qualified voters of the state, to be known as the Massachusetts board of education. Said board shall have all the power and authority now vested in the school committees, superintendents of schools or other persons, so far as they appertain to the public schools.

Season the Victims.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 31.—David Kelley, 38 years of age, last employed upon a farm near Laconia, attempted to board the noon freight between Concord and Boston just above Manchester Sunday and fell beneath the wheels. His right leg was amputated by surgeons at a hospital. He will recover.

Death in Garden House.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 31.—Seven prisoners confined in the Buchanan jail escaped by climbing over the walls of the prison and were crawling through a trap door in the roof of the jail. A garden house which had been left in the jail was used by the prisoners in clearing the roof. Two of the men are under indictment for highway robbery.

Inventory Prices WILL PREVAIL AFTER TOMORROW

No more green tag, but Inventory Prices will be adopted reducing all odd garments, suits and overcoats 1-4 to 1-2 off. Odd trousers are bound to accumulate at inventory and any man can save from \$1 to \$2 by buying now.

All odd Suits and Overcoats will be gathered and priced with reference to quick sales which means bargain prices.

Many winter comforts such as overshirts, undershirts, white and unlaundered shirts, wool 1-2 hose, fleeced hose for boys, etc., all come under the cut prices.

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW—10 dozen heavy 50c Jersey Shirts at 39c. See our State St. window.

C. H. Cutting & Co.
Wholesale Retailers—Cutting Corner.

Ralph M. Dowlin

Harnesses,
Horse Clothing,
Collars,
Halters,
REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY

Shoes and
Rubbers
Of all styles for all ages,
GYMNASIUM SHOES
121 Main Street.

Here's an Opportunity!

**Ashland
Street
Lot,**

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston
& Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price.
Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
Every description of Insurance.

**Your collars when
you want them!**

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry.
A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.
Rear of Lonergan & Bissailon's. Telephone: 241-4.

Young Man Dress Up

Don't be a dude, but look well. It pays. No reason either, why you shouldn't, with good, stylish, well tailored clothes to be had at these prices:

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8,
Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

New Brand, Just Out.
HAND MADE

**T. M. Calnan
TEN CENT
CIGAR**

OSCEOLA
HAVANA FILLER,
Sumatra Wrapper.

INSURANCE of All Kinds....
Tinker & Ransford
Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

St. John's Church Organ—Funeral of Mrs. George Haley—Ride and Supper—A Woman Who Excited Sympathy.

A Woman Who Excited Sympathy.

The sympathy of the passengers in a trolley car coming from North Adams the other day was roused by the forlorn appearance of a poorly dressed woman who seemed to be suffering extremely with the cold. She shivered and wrung her hands and appeared to be in a most uncomfortable condition. The men viewed her with something of suspicion, but some of the women were deeply touched and in the goodness of their hearts tried to soothe her suffering. One loaned her a muff which the woman wore till the owner left the car. From that time she rode bareheaded until another woman on leaving the car handed her a pair of mittens, saying, "You may have these; I have another pair." Tears occasionally rolled down the woman's cheeks. It seemed to be a tough case and it was. Shortly after the car crossed the bridge in this town the woman said she wanted to stop at the depot. The car was stopped and then the suspicious of the male passengers were confirmed. When the woman arose her gait was very unsteady and after leaving the car she started for the cotton factory, mistaking it for the depot. Possibly she had read of the burning of the old depot and thought the mill was the new one which has been promised the town. The car moved on and left her wallowing about in the snow, but she probably found the depot in time. The woman does not live in this town.

Funeral of Mrs. George Haley.

The funeral of Mrs. George Haley was held Saturday afternoon in the Baptist church at Sweet's Corners and was attended by quite a number of Grand Army men, Mr. Haley being an old soldier. Rev. Mr. Rose conducted the services and the burial was in a family burial ground on the farm of Stephen Bacon in the Hopper. The bearers were F. H. Daniels, James Rowley, Patrick Kelley, Wesley Noyes, W. F. Walden and William Smedley, all members of E. P. Hopkins post, G. A. R.

New Church Organ.

An organ for St. John's church is being built by Odell & Co. of New York, one of the leading organ building firms in this country. The organ is to be placed in the church and ready for use by April 1. The cost of the organ will be \$1500 and the water motor that will come with it will cost \$150.

Ride and Supper.

If the weather is pleasant tonight a party of about 25 boys and girls will ride to the Idlewild in one of McMahon's four-horse sleighs and have supper. Miss Frances E. Hale and Miss Elizabeth Orr will accompany them as chaperons.

Rev. Dr. L. Zahner of Adams preached at St. John's church Sunday morning in exchange with Rev. Theodore Sedgwick. John Marsh Galusha has a Spanish silver dollar of the date 1798 and a five-cent silver piece dated 1854. The latter he carried while serving in the army during the late war. He says there were times when he was very strongly tempted to spend it, but he stuck to the coin and now values it highly.

Miss Elizabeth Smith, teacher of the third grade in the Centre school, gave her pupils a "straw ride" to the Idlewild last Friday night and they had a happy time.

Gale Hose company will hold a special meeting this evening, when the amount made from the concert and ball will be known.

Miss Davison of New York city is the guest of Mrs. Mark Hopkins for a few days.

Dr. John Denison returned Saturday from a visit to Boston.

Revs. H. D. and W. D. Spencer, who conducted the services at the Methodist church Thursday and Friday evenings, returned Saturday to their homes. The former is located in White Creek, N. Y., and the latter in Vermont. During their stay in town they were guests of their sister, Mrs. S. H. Roberts.

The Crescent Chess club has organized a hockey team and chosen Archie Brown captain. The club meets every Monday evening at the home of B. F. Bridges. It is composed of boys from 12 to 18 years of age and the weekly meeting is a pleasant occasion. The officers of the club are: President, Edwin Bridges; vice president, Terrence E. Quinn; secretary and treasurer, Henry Noel.

About \$6 was netted from the 10-cent supper served in Grand Army hall Friday evening by the Woman's Relief corps. Another will be served next Friday evening.

Miss Emma Ruel of North Adams has been the guest of Miss Clara Noel for a few days.

George M. Hopkins and son, Albert W., returned Saturday night from New York, where they had been all the week attending the furniture exposition.

John B. Gale, who with his wife and two granddaughters will sail from New York February 5 for a two months' voyage to the Mediterranean, has bought a supply of travelers' checks of the National Express company through local agent, C. H. Taylor.

John Calhoun of Rumford, Falls, Me., who had been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. C. Walden, has gone to Ticonderoga, N. Y., to spend a week with relatives and will then return home.

Miss Carrie Sabin has returned from Albany.

P. A. Chambers has taken the agency for the sale of Allegretti's candies.

Miss Grace Bentley has returned from a visit in Boston.

Rev. Paul Van Dyke of Northampton preached in the college chapel Sunday.

The Delta Psi society will give a house party this week.

John H. Lotz of Kinsman, O., a member of the senior class, has taken a position in Agard's store. Mr. Lotz was captain of last year's football team.

Two students walked to Pittsfield one day last week and returned by rail.

The ice harvest is being vigorously pushed these days.

William N. Grundy has taken the agency for the sale of the Standard green bone and vegetable cutter, a machine much used by poultrymen.

Miss Florence Heap is sick with the mumps.

WILLIAMSTOWN TOWN TALK.

Wood and Kindlings.

We are prepared to fill all orders for wood and kindlings on short notice. Quality the best and prices reasonable. Give us a trial.

L. A. HUNT & SON.

*Calhan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

A FLIPPANT HYPNOTIST.

He Claims to Teach the Art in One Lesson.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 17.—The name of Professor G. W. Ferguson is not yet inscribed very far up on the rolls of fame, but he has succeeded in attracting the attention of the medical fraternity here most remarkably. He was formerly a drawing teacher in Sheboygan, but now makes a sufficiently good living by "teaching hypnotism in one lesson."

He says it takes an hour to learn it and that his pupils become as expert as he is.

So simple a proposition as this seems hardly worth public attention, especially as the professor himself declares or admits that "the hypnotism which I practice has no harmful effects, and, what is more, no one can be hypnotized unless he wants to be." Yet several practicing physicians of Milwaukee have been moved to vigorous protest, and the district attorney has been appealed to to prosecute the hypnotic pretender. That official declined to move in the matter for the excellent reason that there is no provision of law under which he could act. So the indignant doctors made various affidavits, some of which read curiously enough, and applied to the health commissioner, Dr. Kempster, to interfere on the ground that "Professor" Ferguson was endangering the health of the community. Just how this could be accomplished by so very transparent a pretender as Ferguson is not clear, but the commissioner has interfered, and Ferguson is going away.

Dr. J. J. McGovern, one of the protesting physicians, swears that the practice of hypnotism is harmful, that the experiments tend to weaken the subjects, and that a suggestion of crime made to a subject may be carried out months afterward.

Dr. Samuel H. Friend also swears that the public exhibition of hypnotism is harmful to the community because the impressions produced tend to spread the idea that some men are possessed of a special force, when, in fact, the hypnotic state may be produced in any one by simply fixing the eyes on an inanimate object. This, then, he argues in his affidavit, determines that no man has such a special power, and as a consequence any man who claims to have it or even suggests it through advertising is practicing fraud and doing harm by impressing fear, therefore making law-abiding citizenship an impossibility.

To all this and more of the same sort "Professor" Ferguson remarked easily, if not flippantly: "The health commissioner is evidently a hypnotist. He can make people say what he wants them to. I might stay and fight him, but really it's easier to go elsewhere. Business is good. I get \$25 a lesson and give two or three a day, and Milwaukee is not the only city. There are others."

H. P. E.

Categorical.

"But what do you mean by saying that the man was more or less intoxicated?" asked the lawyer.

"Lemme see," said the witness as he scratched his chin. "I guess I mean that if he had been more intoxicated he would have been drunk and if he had been less he would have been sober. How'll that do?"—Indianapolis Journal.

RAILWAY TIES.

Dining cars have not yet appeared in Russia.

The New York Elevated railway has 1,117 passenger cars, 325 engines, 5,530 employees and runs trains only 60 seconds apart.

Railroad traffic in Germany has increased to such an extent that the government finds it necessary to force track the main lines in Westphalia and the Rhine province, with the prospect of extending the improvement soon as far as Berlin.

The appointment of jurists instead of engineers to manage the railways of Prussia is said to be the reason why so many accidents happen on these railways. The railway minister is a jurist, his under-secretary is a jurist, and nearly all the sectional jurists are jurists.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A YOUNG NATURALIST

HE HAS THE FINEST COLLECTION OF EGGS IN THE WORLD.

It Has Been a Hobby All His Life—His Ideas of Natural History—Four Deadly Enemies of the Birds—A Collection of Shells.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBION, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The boyish fancy developed by Walter F. Webb at the age of 5 years, and which has since become the absorbing passion of his life, has placed him in possession of the finest collection of birds' eggs in the world. The craze for collecting birds' eggs is a characteristic that most boys have. The difference between Walter and other boys is that paternal likings and maternal remonstrances alike failed to cure him of his weakness for robbing birds' nests, while instead of growing out of the fancy as he became older, it only took a stronger hold upon him.

Very soon after beginning the collecting of birds' eggs, Walter was seized with a thirst for knowledge on the subject, and his parents, having by this time despaired of curing him of his queer fancy, concluded to humor him, and therefore purchased for him various books on the subject of natural history, and very soon Walter, forsaking all boyish sports, was buried in his books. It was not long before he had learned to tell at a glance just what species of bird would hatch from the egg that he brought home. Then he arranged his collection, classifying the various eggs in their proper order, and by the aid of the natural history books, ascertaining what particular eggs of birds common to the neighborhood were missing.

Then his boyish soul yearned for a collection of birds' eggs that would surpass that of any boy in the county and be the envy of every boy in Albion. He began to enrich his collection by writing to the dealers in natural history specimens and exchanging those eggs of which he had a superfluous stock for eggs that were rare to the neighborhood. He used remarkable skill in selecting his specimens and in discarding those that were not of exceptional value. He followed his hobby persistently and consistently for ten years, and at the age of 15 found that he had acquired a knowledge of the subject of birds' eggs and a collection of the eggs them-

self that promised to make him a sure winner in the race of life. The story of how Walter Webb turned his love for natural history to financial profit shall be told in his own words:

"As soon as I had made known the fact that I was willing to buy eggs they began reaching me by hundreds. They came in boxes, in barrels and in crates. I had just begun to earn my living as a stenographer and typewriter, but I speedily dropped all this in favor of dealing in eggs. I soon had a very complete collection of the eggs, especially of North American birds. A few years ago I sold this collection for \$500, and, putting this with some other money I had accumulated, I formed a partnership with another fellow about my age and went to the World's fair with a large exhibit of eggs, supplies for all classes of naturalists, fine shells and some specially fine taxidermy work that best anything of the kind at the fair. We established a wholesale house in Chicago for supplying novelties and fine shells such as were sold on the World's fair grounds, and in two months of the fair sold \$30,000 worth of stock. Our exhibit and work at the fair were made quite profitable, and since then I have devoted my time especially to handling fine specimens in all lines except insects and botany.

"The study of natural history is bound to grow in this country. The country is in many respects new, and as one goes west it is really surprising to see the change and how few students of natural history there are in comparison with the east. Still it is a fact that the west is coming on fast, and it may be only a question of a few years when we will find collectors in most every town.

"Even in the east we are young in the knowledge of the things around us. In England a large number of the counties have their natural history clubs, with clubhouses and museums, that are sources of great profit mentally to their members. There is nothing that I have ever discovered that will make a boy or girl or young man so extremely busy as the study of natural history. They never have time to go down town nights, to lounge at the theaters and clubs or for other recreation of that sort. The fact is after they get started they find so much of real interest and the field so comprehensive and broad that they readily see they have got to keep at it and that they have no time to fool away. Their recreation will be in the fields and woodland. With me it is no never ending study and school. Never a day passes but I find some new thing of real interest even among the things around me in my museum. Just now I am giving more time to shells—land, fresh water and marine. In this study one finds at once the work of a lifetime. I have selected one family only, the helix, or land snail. Mind, this is only one family out of hundreds that comprise the field of conchology. In this family alone I find at present over 6,000 described species on the earth, and it would take one many years to make a complete collection of them.

"I wish to add a word about the study of birds and eggs before closing and point out one of the foolish beliefs of many people in regard to the study of our native songsters. Many people



WALTER F. WEBB.

think that the taking of our songsters does great harm to the birds. I believe so also, if it is persistently followed in the form of persecution, the way the killing of some of our Atlantic coast birds has in the past two years, but I am firm in my belief that the egg collectors of the United States have never decreased the number of birds in this country one particle. If the birds have decreased, it has been from other causes, and there are a hundred positive proofs of this assertion. In the first place the English sparrow has driven millions of small birds in our cities and towns and around the farmhouses of the land from their favorite nesting places. They frequently persecute and drive away the birds when the nest has its full complement of eggs. Again, the pest called the cowbird, that lays in other birds' nests, destroys annually probably twice as many eggs as all the collectors of North America combined. Again, there are numerous other birds, such as crows, that almost live on the eggs of such birds as robins, chads, sparrows and the like during the nesting season. Also those large blackbirds in our evergreens in the dooryards annually destroy hundreds of eggs. Again, I have in my brief experience seen hundreds of cats roaming the fields and plundering the ground nesting species of their eggs.

"These are only four causes I take the space to name, but these four causes destroy more eggs many times over than all the eggs that have ever been taken for scientific purposes and for the encouragement of the study of natural history and the enlightenment of mankind. It is well known that if a bird's nest is robbed, within ten days they have another made and a full complement of eggs, and it is really not a whit more harmful to deprive the poor cow of her offspring or the poor hen of her egg, that she thinks just as much of and has just as much affection for, as the native songsters. In the one case we take the eggs to satisfy the stomach, and in the other to elevate the mind and make our young men learn to think and be of some usefulness in the world."

C. A. EMERY.

The Difference.

Such a blaze of summer sun!
Such a wealth of golden corn!
Every hole a perfect one!

The most charming inland course,
Flowers dotted here and there,
Where had danced two fairy feet,
All the lazy summer air
Laden with their perfume sweet,
Who could feel but blithe and gay!
Golf the only game to play.

By the way,
I was eight up with "Bogie" that day.

Such a blatant glare of whin!
Such a sun one turns and blink!
I was playing, for my sins,
On that horrid little links.
Specially flowers that catch the eye
Where you want the ball to drop,
Smelling like a chemist's shop,
Bound to make one go astray.
Who, I ask you, who could play.

By the way,
I was nine down with "Bogie" that day.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 25c. and 25c. per package. Price 25c. and 50c.

*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call write or telephone, T. W. Richmond's coal and wood.

GO. FLORIDA

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and finest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England.

OR WATER Via Savannah Line. Daily from New York (except Sunday). Wednesdays from Boston direct. Tickets via New York include passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a visit to the West Coast and the magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, station schedules and hotel circulars on receipt of postal card. For 4c. in stamps, 6c. postage, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, free this.

J. A. FLANNERY, N. E. Agent, 200 Washington St., Boston.

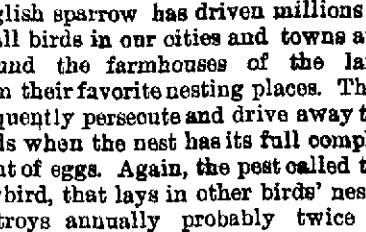
B. W. WHEEN, Pass. Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6:20, 8:25 a.m., 12:1, 2:00, 5:00 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston. Also for New York, Albany, and the West. Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. B. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.



SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS
TO YOURS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1895 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter FREE and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.

35 & 37 COURT AND ST. NEW YORK

SISTERLY CITIES.

The New York papers are again rising to the demands of the occasion. They are telling their readers how to spell borough. —Boston Herald.

It will take \$1,250,000.43 to improve the Chicago river. Never mind the odd cents. The people of Chicago have grown accustomed to them. —Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

New York will not for the present indulge in any astruse speculations on whether it is necessary to be truly good in order to be truly great. —Washington Star.

Chicago can no longer claim the largest population; but, if the present moral wave continues, she can easily lay claim to the most thoroughly indicted population. —Albany Argus.

The Mobile police authorities have been sued for damages for arresting a Chicago man who is innocent. Up this way it seems as if the work of apprehending innocent Chicago men ought to be rewarded. —Washington Post.

Chicago has sentenced a man to 80 years in the penitentiary for bigamy. That's what a man gets who tries to economize on divorce fees. No wonder Chicago punishes severely any violation of the law from which she derives her largest revenue. —Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

GEM AND SETTING.

Among ornamental entomological specimens are June bugs of enamel and diamonds.

Indian jewelry furnishes unusual combinations of color, wrought with enamels and stones.

Some of the enamelled and gem set watches are made in shape of flowers, fruit and insects.

Graceful in design is a diamond feather brooch which curls over at one end and is decorated with a single large turquoise.

Very effective and comparatively inexpensive are silver gilt watches which receive their ornamentation in colored enamel.

A beautiful corsage ornament of flexible construction represents a long spray of ivy foliage, with here and there a cluster of berries carried out in pearls. —Jewelers' Circular.

WHITE.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

JEWELER

80 MAIN ST.

White & Smith,

City agents for Shaker brand.

Pyrocure

Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure--

Investigate beforehand. Read the letters printed below. Talk with the men who wrote them and then buy a bottle if convinced. For years it has been performing permanent cures in this vicinity. It is the remedy you want, depend upon it. PURELY VEGETABLE AND ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Strong Words from Local People.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Dec. 26, 1895

The Pyrocure Company,

GENTS:—I most gladly state to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Pyrocure.

I have been a great sufferer from Piles for years. I procured one bottle of your Pyrocure, and I can most sincerely say to you am entirely cured and I most earnestly wish all troubled as I have been

might know of its beneficial effects.

Yours truly,
A. H. PATTERSON.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Jan. 28, 1896

The Pyrocure Company,

GENTS:—I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of Pyrocure, having used it for Catarrh and Piles, also for galls, sore back and scratches on horses. It is surely a very valuable remedy.

J. H. FLAGG.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

Rocking Chairs

in my Show Window ARE BARGAINS

If you have not seen them you should improve the opportunity at once. The prices are all right and the goods are first-class.

HOUSE-FURNISHER
and **UNDERTAKER.**

J. H. Cody,

22 to 30 Eagle St.
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Agent for ACORN Stoves and Ranges.

Tariff on Woolens

The tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoatings, Suits, Trousers, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicyclettes, and Men's Wolf and Bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale call particular attention to the following: 8 room house and 1 1/2 acre of land on High view avenue.

8 new houses on Ashland street, one a two-tenement house.

Good lots on Ashland and Devonport streets, grading or filling.

Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,

36 Ashland Street.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,

City agents for Shaker brand.

Pyrocure

Cures Piles!

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The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
H. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.

FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, HAWK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me
in the other world; but this I do know;
that I never saw so mean a man as to despise a
man because he was poor, because he was
ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from
all parts of the world are received exclu-
sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour
of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 31, '93.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT
are the best business men in this commu-
nity. Their advertisements are worth
reading, and they are the firms with
whom to trade most advantageously.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Business in North Adams cannot be
said to be excellent. It is the dull time
of the year. It is dull with the merchant
and the shoe factories are not as busy as
they would like to be, nor are the woolen
mills. But there is a hopeful feeling that
business is soon to be very much better.
In New England as a whole business men
are feeling a trifle blue, a feeling that is
enhanced by the great strike now on and
the danger of further striking.

Considering the whole country, the first
month of the new year has brought rather
more increase in business but less im-
provement in prices than was expected.
With payments through clearing houses
7.3 per cent larger than in 1892, and prob-
ably the largest ever known in any
month, with railroad earnings 11.2 per
cent larger than the best of past years,
the fact that prices are very low only
shows more clearly the increase in quan-
tities of products sold. Nor is there any
disposition to refuse orders, even at pre-
sent prices; indeed, the competition of
manufacturers seeking orders alone pre-
vents a rise. Most of them have all they
can manage, many working night and
day, and one great steel concern running
on Sunday, but the works not yet filled
with orders are seeking contracts at as
low prices as have ever been made, indi-
cating that even these are not entirely un-
profitable.

Dun's financial review for the week
says that business has been somewhat
disturbed by the Cuban situation. The
frightfulness and uneasiness of the stock
market found expression in sharp decline
on Monday, with the same occasion
which caused a great advance afterward.
Stocks closed \$1.23 per share higher for
railways, and \$1.00 per share higher for
trains, with heavy domestic buying, and
40,000 shares net on foreign account.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5
cents for the week with 5 cents for May
options. Western receipts have been 10,
000,000 bushels in four weeks against 6,
045,712 last year, but Atlantic exports
have been 12,003,523 bushels in four weeks
against 7,103,674 last year, and Pacific ex-
ports, without Tacoma, this week 4,061,583
bushels against 3,454,935 last year. So
heavy an outgo with wheat over \$1 per
bushel, and with corn exports for the four
weeks equaling the extraordinary move-
ment of last year, discloses the strength
of foreign demand even better than cur-
rent accounts of disappointing shipments
from Argentina and poor prospects in
Russia. Cotton has risen a sixteenth, not-
withstanding the strikes in eastern mills
and the official report of a decrease of
10.5 per cent. in British exports of cotton
goods last year.

The cotton manufacture is in more
difficulty than any other, not merely
because prices do not much improve, nor
as yet the demand for goods, though both
are helped by the closing of many mills,
but largely because the manufacturers
and workers have considered too little
the rapidly growing production at the
South. Of late, also, the export demand
for goods has been restricted, though
much less than the demand for British
goods. The woolen manufacture is doing
well, the worsted goods having opened
at an advance of 20 per cent. over last
year, and the large mills are constantly
buying wool, even at current high prices,
which implies confidence in the future,
presumably based on larger orders than
are publicly reported.

Shipments of boots and shoes in January
have been 367,375 cases, 15 per cent larger
than last year, nearly 12 per cent larger
than in 1895, and 42 per cent larger than
in 1892. While all accounts make new
orders small, the shops are not only put-
ting out quantities beyond all precedent,
but are also buying leather in great
quantities for future use. As nobody can
be found who has paid higher prices than
those quoted for boots and shoes, it is in-
ferred that large future operations are
based on such quotations.

Failures for the week have been 342
in the United States against 331 last year,
and 24 in Canada against 57 last year.

THE WILLIAMS COLLEGE CASE.

The decision of the Massachusetts su-
preme court against Williams college in
the taxation question, has now become
important to every college corporation in
the state. The colleges are striving to see
what can be done to avoid the results of
the Williams college decision or secure its
reversal. Speaking of the supreme court
decision in this case and the general
theory of college taxation, the Springfield
Republican says sums up for the colleges
as follows:

Acting under the decision of the state
supreme court in the Williams college
case, the assessors of the city of Cam-
bridge have levied taxes on nine houses
belonging to Harvard university, which
are occupied by professors. This is
certainly in harmony with the judgment

of the court; for it was held in the Wil-
liams college case that property owned by
the college and occupied as residences by
professors was not devoted to educational
purposes within the meaning of the law
of tax exemption.

The Harvard corporation will appeal
the case, but if the court remains un-
changed in opinion the appeal will of
course be of no avail. College authorities
generally, however, are disposed to seek a
further consideration of the question from
the court. They think the Williams col-
lege decision established a precedent
which will gradually lead to the taxation
of pretty much all college property, and
regard the issue involved as vitally affect-
ing the policy of the state in this respect.
President Capen of Tufts college, in his
recent annual report to the trustees, re-
sounded a note of alarm over the Williams
college decision, reasons strongly against
its soundness, and urges the prosecution
of every legitimate effort to secure its re-
versal.

It is difficult to determine the right and
desirable rule of action in these cases, or
just where the line shall be drawn. Shall
property used for college purposes be ex-
empt from taxation? That is the question
of the state, and it will not be lightly aban-
doned. But property owned by the college
and rented for other than college purposes
is not exempt. As the houses at Williams-
town and Cambridge were rented to persons
not connected with the college, are
taxed. The income from them goes
to pay a professor his salary, and that
income has been reduced by taxation. The
college then rents the house to a professor
and deducts the rent from his stipulated salary.
Thus in both cases the rent goes to the payment
of college salaries, and if the house is
taxed in the one case it cannot affect the
net income of the college if it is also taxed
in the other case. The financial status of
the institution is not changed a particle
for better or for worse by the continuance
of the tax after the house has been rented
to a teacher connected with the college.

But if the houses should be taxed when
rented to a professor, why should not all
college dormitories be taxed? They are
rented to students. There can be no suffi-
cient answer to this question. The tax in
both cases falls upon the income of the
college and enhances the cost of education;
and it is for the purpose of reduc-
ing the cost of education and encouraging
the establishment of educational institu-
tions that the state exempts college
property from taxation. Are we pre-
pared, therefore, to remove college dor-
mitories from the tax-exempted limits?
That is what the New Haven assessors
are trying to do in the case of Yale col-
lege.

The middle grows directly out of the
state's policy of taxing college-owned
property which is used by or rented to
businesses or persons not connected with
the college, while exempting property
used more directly in connection with the
college and its work. There is really no
logical basis for this distinction. It is
college income which is taxed in the one
case and college income which is exempted
in the other. If college income is to be
taxed in the one case it might just as fairly
and logically be taxed in the other. The
fundamental question involved in the
Williams college case is this: Shall all
college-owned property be ex-
empt or shall all be taxed? And because
the supreme court decision is nothing
more or less than a step leading logically
to the taxation of all college property,
instead of to the exemption of all college
property, the college authorities of the
state may justly feel alarmed.

But meantime why should the local
tax assessors in college towns, and the
local sentiment which supports them,
feel moved to exact the uttermost far-
thing which can by any stretch of legal in-
terpretation be imposed on the college
corporation? Is the presence of the col-
lege and its students and professors and
properties a detriment to the town's wel-
fare? Has Williams-town been made
smaller and poorer by the existence of
Williams college? On the contrary, as
everybody must admit, its taxable valua-
tion has been greatly increased. Is the
presence of the college, the town has
been made a more attractive place for
people of culture and education and
means to live in, the market for the
products of the agricultural section
round about has been vastly enlarged,
and the whole life and spirit of the com-
munity has been quickened and im-
proved.

Is it not so? And at what cost to the
community? None whatever. The Wil-
liams college property came not out of the
town or the people there. It is a
property superimposed on the town by
people of wealth and philanthropic in-
stincts living almost entirely far beyond
the town. It is a great gift, a priceless
gift, a value-diffusing gift to the whole
people round about, and why there should
be such effort on the part of the people to
divert a portion of the gift to the town's
particular uses was never understood. It
would be different had the incomes of the
people been taxed and cut down to main-
tain this institution; but when in fact the
institution has come from outside and has
actually added to the incomes and prop-
erty of the people, it is a policy hard to
explain.

The time may possibly come when, in
the magnitude of their endowments, our
institutions of higher education may be
tempted to cultivate a luxurious spirit
and surround their students with ex-
citing influences and draw themselves
away from the common people and the
sons and daughters of the poor; and then
would sharply arise the question of bring-
ing all such property under the tax laws
of the state. But that time is far from
being here as yet, and it is least of all dis-
cernible from the smaller colleges, whose
good works are beyond the power of the
state to estimate.

Who goes next to Klondike?

Thomas B. Reed will see that the Teller
resolution is promptly killed in the House.
His ax is already sharpened.

The cold weather here has likely enough
cooled many a hot Klondike aspiration.
The weather of Saturday and Sunday was
only such as might make a rare May
morning in Klondike.

The Holyoke Democrat has become the
Holyoke Globe Democrat and has passed
into the hands of Messrs. E. B. Sellow and
N. D. Flagg. Mr. Sellow and Mr. Flagg
have both been connected with the Spring-
field Republican, doing that paper's work
for Holyoke.

The new schoolhouse problem is the
first in city affairs at present. The public
will be satisfied to have the question
asked in this way: Do the needs of our
school children demand absolutely the
new high school building? The tax-
payers do not wish to pay for any fancy
ornament for the city, but it is clearly
demonstrated that the new high school
building is a necessity and they be con-
fident in the matter, no doubt they will
gladly approve the expense of a new
building, especially if the debt be so
made that a future generation or two will
have to pay it.

ANIMAL LIFE.

A robin will eat 14 feet of worms a day.
In proportion to its size a bird's wing is
30 times as powerful as a man's arm.
Gray horses are usually the longest-lived.
Crows are decidedly delicate and are seri-
ously affected by very warm weather.
Although the flap of skin which covers
an elephant's ear is of considerable size,
the ear itself is very small in proportion.
The number of sheep in the world is
estimated at 550,000,000. Of
this number between one-third and one-
half are believed to be Morinos.

LONG IS LONG HEADED.

The Secretary of the Navy
Solved a Difficult Problem.

SENDING THE MAINE TO HAVANA.

Spain's Objections Were Overcome by
Diplomacy—The Administration Was
Greatly Worried Over the Situation.
The Inside History of the Incident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—There
are some facts concerning the motive of
the administration in sending the battle-
ship Maine to Havana and the manner in
which the order was issued without giving
offense to Spain, which the public does not
yet understand. It is a story which shows
that the president has about him men who
are smart enough to cope with the best
diplomats of the world. Credit for this
maneuver, which was a most skillful one,
belongs to the president himself, Secretary
of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary
of State Day. It was Secretary Long who
brought matters to a crisis and secured the
president's approval of an order dispatch-
ing the big battleship to the Cuban capital.
Correspondents and editors have puzzled
their brains and advanced all sorts of
theories to account for the stationing of
the ship at Havana. They have tried to
explain the act upon the ground of some
ulterior motive, perhaps something sensa-
tional. But it was a very simple matter
after all. As I noted in these dispatches a
year ago, before the inauguration of the
president, Mr. McKinley believed this gov-
ernment should keep a warship constantly
at Havana. It was his intention to send
one there within two weeks after he took
the oath of office as president of the United
States.

Consulted Spain's Wishes.
On coming to Washington, however, he
found that Spain was exceedingly unwill-
ing to have an American naval vessel in
Havana harbor. The Spanish minister,
Duguay de Loma, argued that if a ship
were sent there the people of Havana
would be very angry about it and trouble
might ensue. Some of the president's ad-
visers thought so, too, and the president
reluctantly abandoned his intention, tem-
porarily at least. Thus matters drifted
along, at last year, until about three
weeks ago there were riots in the streets
of Havana.

That was a most anxious time for the
president and his cabinet ministers. When
they came together in cabinet council, this
question was asked:

"Suppose there is more rioting in Ha-
vana and Americans are attacked and
killed or injured. We have no warship
there, no force to protect our citizens.
What will the people say of us? Will they
not say we have neglected our duty? Will
they not hold us directly responsible for
failure to protect our people and their
property?"

The unanimous answer to this question
was that the responsibility was a greater
one than the administration cared to as-
sume. From that moment it was decided
to get a warship into Havana as soon as it
could be done without danger of leading
to riots.

Fortunately Consul General Lee had
weeks before warned the president that
trouble might be expected in Havana, and
as a precautionary measure the north
Atlantic squadron had been ordered to
cruise in southern waters. But there was
a great difference between having ships at
Key West and in having them at Havana,
where marines could be landed in case of
trouble, and it was to Havana the admin-
istration was decided a ship could go.

Worried Secretary Long.
No one felt the responsibility of this sit-
uation more keenly than Secretary Long.
He could scarcely sleep of nights. "I am
at the head of the navy department," he
said to some of his friends, "and if any-
thing happens to General Lee or other
Americans in Havana before we get a war-
ship there for their protection I shall never
forgive myself, and probably I shall never
be forgiven by the country."

So Mr. Long, who is a good deal of a
dipomat and may some day find himself
at the head of the state department, set
to work to exercise his wits to find a way
of getting the Maine over to Havana without
alarming either the Spaniards or the peo-
ple of our own country. A good opportu-
nity soon presented itself. The Spanish
minister called at the state department to
propose that the United States enter into
negotiations for a reciprocity treaty as to
Cuban trade.

"Everything is perfectly quiet in Ha-
vana," asked Secretary Long, who hap-
pened to be present.

"Perfectly," replied the minister. "The
Spanish government is fully able to pre-
serve order here. You need have no fear
of that sort of thing."

"Then of course there can be no objec-
tions on the part of Spain to our sending a
naval vessel to that port, where everything
is so calm and peaceful, and where you ask
us to extend our trade?"

De Loma Was Trapped.
Minister Duguay de Loma was caught in
a trap, and he knew it in a moment. But
it was too late to back out.

Secretary Long immediately went over
to the White House to see the president.
This was at 11 o'clock. Assistant Sec-
retary Day was sent for. At 11:30 the order
which sent the Maine steaming to Havana
was put on the telegraph wires before
noon. Next morning the secretary of the
navy learned that the Maine was in Ha-
vana, and all was quiet.

That night, for the first time in two
weeks, the president and his cabinet min-
isters slept without fear they might be
woken by word that rioting had broken
out in Havana and that Americans were
in danger, with the country asking: "Why
are our warships a hundred miles away?
What did we build these ships for unless it
was to protect American citizens?"

This was precisely the significance of
the dispatch of the Maine to Havana. In
itself the episode had no other meaning.
But we have not yet heard the last of the
Cuban problem in Washington.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Indications.
"And now I think everything is ar-
ranged," said the theatrical manager,
lighting his cigar.

"And whose days will we be paid?" asked
the newly engaged Thespian.

"Now, I say, my man," came from the
smiling manager, "I didn't engage you as
a humorist."—London Tit-Bits.

Advantages of Learning by Experience.
"There are some things," said Mr. Gog-
gin, "that we learn only by close applica-
tion and continued study; in the things of
experience one sometimes acquires a com-
plete education in a single lesson."—New
York Sun.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Nature makes no new laws.
The world is what you make it.
Thanksgiving is the specific for anxiety.
The covetous man finds it up hill work
to be honest.

A new friend and an old enemy will
both bear watching.

A role without conscience back of it
never represents manhood.

The man who can hold his tongue when
he should hit the devil at a disadvantage.
—Ran's Horn.

CALL A DOCTOR

When You Need One in
an Emergency Case.

BUT USE

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIPPE

When suffering from ordinary
colds that can be cured for

25 Cents

IT is the Surest to Use,
The Quickest to Cure,
The Most Pleasant to Take,
And Convenient to Carry.

IT Works its Cure
While You Perform
Your Daily Labor.

25c. at all Live Druggists.

A PILL IN TIME SAVES
AN ILL SOMETIME.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights.

Commencing

MONDAY, January 31.

Matinee Wednesday at 2.30.

May Shaw's
Parisian Belles.

PRICES—10—20—30—50

Seats at Wilson House drug store.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, January 31.

COMING

The....
Tarrytown
Widow

Management D. W. Truss & Co.

"A Wagon Load of
Laughs in Every Act."

"The Tarrytown Widow is a far out
play which has a new champagne
sparkle to it."—New York Journal.

"The Tarrytown Widow is a hit."—New
York Herald.

Prices 35—50—75.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Friday

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, February 1.

Morrison's

Original Famous
Scenic and Dramatic
Production of

FAUST...

With its Wonderful Electric
and Calcium Effects.

The Marvelous "BROCKEN" Scene.

With Genuine Flashes of Light.

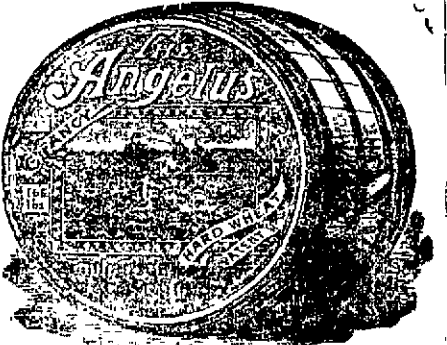
ning and the Magic Rain of Fire.

Produced Here in its Entirety. Pro-
duction Entirely New This
Season.

Prices, 35—50—75.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Saturday

ABSOLUTELY
PERFECT



THE
CAREFUL
HOUSEWIFE
WILL USE
NO OTHER.

The Basis of all Security

Is a safe kind of property to own, and, as
everybody knows that is REAL ESTATE.
There is nothing better than NORTH ADAMS
REAL ESTATE for permanent investment or
speculation. The moral in this case is obvious.
Money to loan on Real Estate security. Home
builders preferred. Don't be a life-long rent-payer.

Alford

Wants to hear from buyers, sellers and builders
and wants EVERYBODY to watch this advertise-
ment, as it may be a source of mutual profit.

A double tenement house in the
fifth ward. Large lot, \$3200.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes
from postoffice, well built, in good re-
pair, modern improvements, Simmons
boiler. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms,
in good location, \$2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment
in choice tenement property. Worth
looking into.

A large double house, with vacant
lot adjoining. Will be sold sepa-
rately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in

good condition, 5 minutes' walk from
Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot.
Cheap at \$2750.

Three-tenement house in good
neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by
150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that
rents for \$18.00 per month that can
be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line of
the electric railway, west, small barn,
one acre of land \$3000.

A choice piece of residence prop-
erty in the fifth ward, large house,

pleasant surroundings. Not many
of this kind for sale, \$9000.

\$5000. for a modern 8 room house
in the Normal School district, hot
air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for
\$4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated
by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the
electric road, South, about one-half
acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the
"Notch Road," one-half timber, bal-
ance meadow and pasture. No house,
one barn, \$1800.

Just a word about West End Park

Not that it is needed, but because it is deserved.....

"It is the best thing in the
market for home owners."

Farm of fifty acres, about two and
one-half miles from North Adams,
house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that
somebody will be sure to want this
spring, but it will be a great deal
safer to buy it now if you are looking
for that sort of a purchase. It is 65
feet front by 140 feet deep, and can
be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Rich-
mond Hill, some very desirable lots
which will be sold as heretofore at
low prices and on easy terms. For
nearby lots these are cheaper than
anything in the city, and will prove
a good investment for the modest
home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property,
on the line of the electric road, west,
are for many reasons considered very
choice. They are on high ground,
facing south, affording one of the
finest views in this valley, and are
large, being 75x200. There are five
lots remaining on the north side of
the street, five having already been
sold.

There are twenty lots on what is
known as the Harlow Green property
on West Main street, opposite the
Fair Grounds. \$350 buys a good
one.

On the new State Road, opposite
the Brayton school, there are
some very desirable low price lots, as

well as on West Main street, adjoin-
ing Brown & O'Connor's store.
Plans and prices on application.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for
\$16.50 per month and the price is
\$1900. This property can be bought
on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good
location easily worth \$3500 and I
will sell it at that figure.

This is a good column for real es-
tate owners to advertise in if they
have property for sale. Let me know
your wants and I will advertise them.

I represent the American Fire In-
surance company of Boston, one of
the oldest and best of Massachusetts
companies. Prompt adjustment of
losses guaranteed.

ALFORD,
Real Estate and Insurance.
90 Main Street.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

35 cents

Dr. Hooker's Cough Croup Syrup

It gives relief at once. It has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should have it at all times in the house. Don't wait till it is too late. It is a safe remedy for all ages. Made only by Charles B. Hooker, Northampton, Mass.

at Drug Stores

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is a powerful blood purifier. It is a safe remedy for all ages. Made only by Dr. J. C. Williams, Lowell, Mass.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

W. R. CLARK & SON, 5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 101-4

W. R. CLARK & SON, 5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 101-4

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1885.

Accounts and collections solicited.

W. H. GAYLORD.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of Cloaks and Capes.

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...

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W. H. GAYLORD.

Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...

PLAINFIELD.

Mrs. Oscar Gloyd who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is recovering. Levi Gloyd has been quite ill but is now able to be up and about again.

Surprise parties are in order now, one being held at Mark Howes lately and another at Eugene Thatcher's, where a good time was had by all.

The primary school closed last week. The other school will continue for several weeks.

A large number from this and adjoining towns went to Goshen on Friday to meet parties from Northampton and held a very interesting meeting in regard to the extension of the electric road from Williamstown up through Goshen to Cummington. Nothing definite is known as yet, but it is earnestly hoped that we may see the day that the road will be built and be of use to the people on these hills.

Alden Holden of South street recently entertained quite a large party of young folks at his home and they enjoyed the evening very much.

George Packard of Chester is visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles Packard.

The Ladies' society meets Friday afternoon and evening in the town hall. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, entertainment in the evening.

The lyceum on Friday evening last passed off very nicely. Numerous jokes were passed from one side of the house to the other. The Plainfield Lyceum club meet the Savoy club some evening very soon.

Arthur Miller of Williamstown, C. C. Rogers of Goshen, F. A. Colvin of Vermont and A. W. Ames of Boston were all entertained at L. W. Joy's last week.

Postmaster C. N. Dyer is entertaining his cousin, Mr. Hall of Missouri.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson is quite ill and is attended by Dr. George Fessenden of Ashfield.

WILMINGTON.

Born on January 14, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin G. Batchelder.

E. A. Willard, Sr., has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism for the past three weeks, and is confined to his bed.

Lucius Harris died last Friday evening, January 21, of heart failure, at the home of his niece, Mrs. Martha Harris. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Farrow officiating. The deceased leaves one daughter.

About 30 couples went to Jacksonville and all enjoyed the fair and festival given by the Universalists of that town.

A Young People's union will be organized at the Universalist church next Sunday.

Rev. F. S. Walker attended a funeral in Whittingham on Monday.

HALIFAX.

A. K. Powers has been on the sick list but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Niles returned from Syracuse, N. Y., last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Learnard visited in Brattleboro last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Crosier visited in Brattleboro last Sunday and Monday.

P. E. and M. L. Crosier are drawing back to Readsboro.

A. Fairbanks is drawing peg wood to Shelburne Falls.

ROWE.

A. S. Carley was the buyer of the Louisa Blakelee lot which was sold at auction last Saturday. Mr. Carley intends cutting off the spruce and wood and turning the lot into pasture.

W. G. Hendee and wife have been for the past week at George White's.

Telephones have been put into the houses of Joseph Sibley and Edward Wright.

Dr. Goodall has moved in Mrs. Shumway's house, where he is prepared to receive calls.

Herbert Shippee is in the North Adams hospital. He was taken ill on his way to the city, and being put into the care of Dr. Stafford was taken to the hospital. Baptist society at Mrs. George Ballou's Friday afternoon.

ZOAR.

Mrs. Henry Starr of Springfield is visiting her father, E. E. Todd.

Miss Mary Hawkes who has been quite ill is slowly recovering.

C. P. C. Miner is buying apples in this vicinity. He gives \$3 per barrel.

Mr. Dennis of Orange has been in the place the past week looking after the lumber which he has sawed on the Todel mountain.

Mr. Shambo met with a serious accident while in the woods last week. He broke both bones in his leg near the ankle. The fracture was set by Dr. Stafford of North Adams and Bowker of Charlestown and the latter attends him. Mr. Shambo has the sympathy of his neighbors as he is a hard working temperate man.

UNDER THE AREA COVERED BY

Benson's Plaster

Cleanly and Convenient.

Benson's Plaster

These Plasters are to be employed in all affections in which liniments, ointments or other applications have been resorted to. They excel these things in efficiency and are more

Cleanly and Convenient.

"FRITZ."

Has anybody seen my Fritz? You may not think him pretty, but he is the dog that I love best in my country or in the city. His hair is a sort of grizzly gray, and not so very curly. But he can run like everything and bark both late and early.

Sometimes he minds me very well, and sometimes when I call he only sits and wags his tail and does not stir at all. But the reason why he acts that way is very plain to see—Fritz doesn't know that he's my dog; he thinks that he owns me.

So, though he has a heap of sense, 'Twould be just like him now to think that I'm the one that's lost, and with a great howl to go off hunting for his boy.

Through alley, lane and street, While I am asking for my dog Of every one I meet.

—Rebecca Palfrey Utter in St. Nicholas.

A MAN OF BUSINESS.

John Green and Cicely Walters were married in the new year, and for a time the affairs of Green, Richards & Van Schenck were left to the careful carelessness of clerks.

John was rich, and Cicely had something of her own, but he disliked what he called "show" and urged Cicely to be content with a small house and three maids. He was not stingy, though, for he ordered a carriage and horses and gave her a very liberal allowance in addition to her own income.

The first year of their life together was a delightful time of happiness to both. It was necessary, of course, for John to be away all day, but Cicely mightily enjoyed the novelty of being married and found it very amusing to order things at shops and give her name as Mrs. Green. Her mother had not allowed her to read many novels, deeming them pernicious, and so a subscription to *London's* seemed like a harmless lamp for fiction.

John left the city as early as possible and was generally home at half past 6.

Frequently they went to a theater or dined out, and there were Saturdays to Mondays at Brighton or Eastbourne, besides visits to the London House, where William greeted them with a smile anticipatory of half a sovereign.

As the second year wore on John found it necessary to give more attention to his business. One or two matters had lately gone amiss, giving rise to an urgent request from the "firm" for new correspondence that their instructions should be more closely attended to.

John Green showed the letter to his head clerk and said no more about it, but he gradually fell back into his old practice of staying late and seeing to things himself, instead of leaving them to those less competent or less interested.

One night John had promised to get home early, as they were going to a theater, but it was nearly 8 o'clock before his key rattled in the door.

Cicely met him with a reproachful glance. He kissed her and sat down wearily on the sofa.

"I am dreadfully sorry, dearest, but it was impossible to leave earlier."

"You promised, John, and we shall be so late!"

"Yes, dear, I know. Now, you go and have dinner, and when I am rested a little I'll run up and dress and be ready as soon as you are."

"But you can't go without dinner."

"Yes I can. You run along."

He put his hand to his forehead and pushed back his hair.

"Are you so tired, dear?" Cicely asked gently, bending over him.

He smiled up at her and took her hand.

"Then we won't go, dear," she said.

"Yes, yes, I promised to take you, Cicely."

"I'll forgive you. You are very tired, I can see, and will be much happier at home."

"Dear child," he answered, kissing her hand. "You really don't mind?"

She turned away and rang the bell for dinner. She was bitterly disappointed at not going, but she concealed it from John and after dinner played the piano to him while he dozed in a chair.

That night was the beginning of many things. Cicely sought amusement more at other houses and went about with friends instead of with her husband. That the beginning of the end with many a love match.

John was now very busy. He seldom got home before 8 and very often found Cicely either going or gone to some entertainment to which he was disinclined to follow her.

They gradually drew apart, living different lives and asking less and less of each other. John grew daily more absorbed in his business. He was very fond of Cicely, but he was given up, as he said, to his "woman hates."

And this is what a woman hates. Cicely, like all women who fancy themselves neglected, craved for excitement and sought intimacy at houses to which a year back she would not have cared to go. She grew extravagant in dress, wearing clothes for effect rather than for adornment and walking conspicuously.

In her new life she was fashionable to play roulette, but the stakes were modest, and with her supply of money, the trifling losses were no inconvenience. The excitement, though, told on her, and perhaps, after a long evening's play, she would allow a complimentary pass un-checked which would have annoyed her in a calmer spirit. More especially was she lenient to one man, George Proctor, who of all her friends was the most agreeable. He was a man in whom she had the animal somewhat predominated. He had that sort of cunning which is wrongly called patience, and he was subtle, making himself useful to Cicely with the purpose of becoming indispensable.

Cicely liked him. Any woman of her age and experience would probably have done so. He met her very frequently and often came to the house. After a few months he let fall some remarks on the "pokey" of marriage and the injustice of all laws. By degrees he gained her confidence. He learned that her husband was much away from her, and he treated her as a "neglected soul," offering silent sympathy. Poor Cicely! She was only 22, and the desire of life was denied to her. She had no child. Matters drew on to a climax at the end of November. A lighted taper soon burns down and hurts one's fingers.

John breakfasted alone one morning. Cicely had been at a dance the night before and was too tired to get up so early as 8 o'clock.

When he reached his office, he found he had forgotten some most important papers which he had taken home with him the night before. He had left them in his safe in the bedroom, and there was no one to whom he cared to intrust the key. He sent for Phillips, a friend of his, and said: "Oh—Phillips, I find I must go home again. I have left some papers behind me. Will you do these orders and see that they are done? There is an appointment this morning." "Tell him I was obliged to

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Edwin Hurd Conger of Iowa, the newly appointed minister to China, who is to be transferred from the Brazilian post, where he was serving his second term as minister when selected to go to Peking, is regarded as an experienced and skillful diplomat and one who will be equal to any emergency which may arise in the troubled orient. His place in Rio Janeiro will be filled by Charles Page Bryan, who was slated for the China post before the recent complication in the east came up. Mr. Conger is a native of Knox county, Ill., where he was born in 1848. After graduating from Lombard university he entered the United States army and came out a captain. Then he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Galesburg and in 1883 removed to Dexter, Ia., where he became interested in farming, stock raising and banking. He served three terms in congress before entering the diplomatic service.

Ignatius Donnelly's Finances.

Marion Olive Hanson, who is to become the wife of Ignatius Donnelly, the famous Shakespearean scholar, author, editor and politician, is a tall, graceful, fair haired and handsome Norwegian girl who is not yet 21. Donnelly is 66. Miss Hanson has been employed for nearly two years as stenographer in the office and home of the great cryptographer and by her bright smiles, sunny disposition and quick intelligence won the heart of her employer, who has been a widower for nearly three years. She was born in Norway, but when a child came to the United States with her parents. They settled in Minneapolis. After leaving school she took a course in a business college, where she learned stenography and typewriting, and then started out to earn her own living. She was having a hard time of it until she went into Mr. Donnelly's office. Now her future is very bright indeed.

A Tramp's Speculation.

A tramp went into Manspecker's grocery store at Topeka the other day, where he noticed a big box of soap labeled, "A cake for 1 cent." He approached Mr. Manspecker and said, "I am broke, but if you will trust me for 25 cakes of that soap I will pay you in less than an hour." Manspecker had a curiosity to get into the tramp's game and consented to the deal. The tramp took the soap over to where the plug tobacco is kept and carefully wrapped each cake in a bit of tin foil procured from the tobacco boxes. He then went out upon a street corner and announced to passersby that he had for sale "the genuine Arabic frankincense ambrosial shaving soap, guaranteed to soften the hairs of the face until a dull knife could cut them and certain to last ten times as long as any other soap in the market." Inside of half an hour he had sold every cake at 25 cents each. He paid Mr. Manspecker 25 cents and walked off with a clear profit of \$6 in his pocket.—Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

A LITTLE LEARNING.

And How It Is a Dangerous Thing in the Cycling World.

Very pretty things are said of the tendency of cycling to popularize knowledge of things mechanical, but how far the human race is to be really benefited by this broadened understanding of the laws of motion and the construction of machinery and this new facility in the handling of tools cannot be accurately stated at this time. A pessimist might perhaps have misgivings on the subject. A little learning is sometimes a dangerous thing, and from the purely cycling standpoint doubtless this is particularly true with respect to the kind of learning we are now considering.

Probably more bicycles have been spoiled by amateur repairs than by collisions, running into holes and other violent infractions of the laws of safe riding. It would apparently be about as advisable for some cyclists to undertake to repair their own bodies in the event of broken bones as to attempt to fix their own bicycles. For such safety would seem to lie in complete ignorance, for only those who think they understand the mechanics of the thing seek distinction as amateur cycle repairers. When knowledge consists of the power to spoil, one is better off without it.

On general principles, however, this enlarged idea of mechanics and now grasped on the use of handy implements ought to prove a good thing. The ability to perform simple operations with tools has a wide and salutary application to the affairs of life. A little craftsmanship often saves a heap of trouble.

Slumming.

Slumming has been dabbled in as children in white cambric frocks poke at frogs along the margin of a pond with pink parasols. English persons were the first to parody the life work of certain great men of the last 50 years by performing in this matter of visiting the poor in a way which left nothing to the imagination of the editors of Punch. They had only to copy as they copied the fantastic art of the aesthetic school, which made good taste grotesque. In this country the best persons have endeavored to show up, as they always do any absurdities, the offensive charity of the call by the rich in broughams and the 25 cent donation which have invaded the dignity of poverty in worthy families who are starving.—Rose Hawthorne Lathrop in Roma.

A Horrible Brazer.

A well known physician says that when fagged out by professional work he recreates his strength by eating raisins, and not by drinking wine or spirits.



EDWIN H. CONGER.

skillful diplomat and one who will be equal to any emergency which may arise in the troubled orient. His place in Rio Janeiro will be filled by Charles Page Bryan, who was slated for the China post before the recent complication in the east came up. Mr. Conger is a native of Knox county, Ill., where he was born in 1848. After graduating from Lombard university he entered the United States army and came out a captain. Then he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Galesburg and in 1883 removed to Dexter, Ia., where he became interested in farming, stock raising and banking. He served three terms in congress before entering the diplomatic service.



MARION OLIVE HANSON.

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The Kidneys and Blood

If you want to be well, see to it that your Kidneys and Blood are in a healthy condition. It is an easy matter to learn what state your Kidneys are in. Place some of your urine in a bottle or tumbler, and leave it stand one day and night. A sediment at the bottom shows that you have a dangerous Kidney disease. Pains in the small of the back indicate the same thing. So does a desire to pass water often, particularly at night, and a scalding pain in urinating is still another certain sign.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you need. It will cure you surely if you do not delay too long in taking it. Kidney diseases are dangerous, and should not be neglected a single moment.

Read what P. H. Kipp, of Union, N. Y., a prominent member of the G. A. R., says:—"I was troubled with my Kidneys and Urinary Organs and suffered great annoyance day and night, but since using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy I have greatly improved, and that dreadful burning sensation has entirely gone. I had on my hip what was called a pipe cancer, which spread 'most across my hip, and was exceeding painful; now that is almost well. I also had severe heart trouble, so that it was difficult to work; that is a great deal better. I have gained nine pounds since I commenced taking the Favorite Remedy; am greatly benefited in every way, and cannot praise it too much."

Favorite Remedy is a specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles. In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and Skin and Blood Diseases, it has never failed where the directions were followed. It is also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle.

Sample Bottle Free! If you will send your full postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper, we will forward you, prepaid, a free sample bottle of the Favorite Remedy, together with full directions for its use. You can depend upon this offer being genuine, and should write at once for a free trial bottle.

PAUL BEALES.

ODD WHEEL ITEMS.

"Come out to our coast, boy," said a big child of San Francisco the other day, "and we'll give you something to write about."

"For instance?"

"We'll tell you the story of Paul Beales."

Paul Beales was a bank cashier in or near Williamsport, Pa., along about the year 1849. In those days there were no express companies, and once a month or once a quarter Paul Beales, like all the bank cashiers of interior Pennsylvania, had to go to Philadelphia to adjust his balance with the bank which corresponded with his own. Paul started one day from Williamsport with \$30,000, which he had to take in person to the Farmers and Mechanics', and he arrived in Philadelphia next day at noon. He was a temperate, virtuous, respected married man, popular with everybody and well do do.

But on this occasion Paul Beales was possessed with the demon of postponement, and being tired of travel he did not go promptly to the bank, but lounged about the hotel till evening. Then he felt the other demon of recklessness, that never came before, come to him and suggest that he make a night of it. In a few minutes he was in a gambling saloon and had shortened his account some thousands of dollars.

The next morning the bank received three-fourths of the money from Williamsport in an anonymous letter, and Paul Beales was missing. They searched for him high and low in vain. It was believed that he had been murdered, and his widow put on mourning, while all the community grieved for him.

About that time there arrived in California one Daniel Clarkson, a fine looking, affable man, with little money but big will, and he plunged at once into mining and business. He was honest and popular, and every man, woman and child soon learned to love him. He was married after some years to a fine Pacific coast woman, one who was a dead shot with a pistol and he all the virtues that bloom beyond the Sierra Nevada, and in course of time we had nominated Daniel Clarkson for ayuntamiento, or mayor of the city of San Francisco.

While he was waiting one day on Montgomery street a man from Pennsylvania stepped up to him suddenly and, putting out his hand, said: "Paul, how do you do?"

"Right well, I thank you, sir," exclaimed Daniel Clarkson, "but," after a pause, "you have mistaken me for some one else!"

"Excuse me," said the man, "but I was sure I had found Paul Beales of Williamsport."

Daniel Clarkson continued on down the street, and pretty soon he came to a daguerotype saloon before the door of which, conspicuous in a showcase, hung a portrait of himself, the most popular man in San Francisco. Bearded and grown older and with that look of philosophic thought which wide experience gives, he made the prompt resolve to buy a picture of Daniel Clarkson and send it to the mayor of Williamsport to inquire if he resembled in any manner the missing Paul Beales. This, perhaps, was the maddest which lets out murder; but, confident and self possessed, the fugitive cashier did it.

The mayor and his friends mused over the picture and saw a resemblance, but at last concluded to abide by the decision of the widow of Paul Beales. She had been waiting all those years, hopeful that the deeps of time would give up their secret some day, and when she saw the picture of Daniel Clarkson she

WATCH YOUR WEIGHT.

If it is falling below normal you may be sure something serious is the matter. A greater susceptibility to coughs and colds exists, and unless care is taken you may soon be in a precarious condition. Avoid this by taking

PETANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION

which is recognized by physicians everywhere as the great remedy for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds, bronchitis and even consumption if taken in an early stage. It purifies the blood, makes the nerves healthy, it aids digestion and makes new, firm flesh.

Sold by all druggists. See and Buy. Under Chemical Co., Alston District, Boston.

PEDAL TURNS.

In Japan cyclists are not allowed to ride after dark.

A club of cycling doctors has been formed in Berlin.

The mistake the average wheelwoman makes is in having her tires too flat, thereby increasing the fatigue, and also endangering herself and others on the roads.

Cyclists in India have more to contend with than the heat. The mosquitoes are not content with biting holes in one's person, but must needs try their teeth on the bicycle tire, which is more distressing.

The bicycle has been introduced in Madagascar. There is an excellent road about 30 miles long around the city of Tananarive. A route is being constructed, according to the Volo of Paris from the city of Rainfoatvotatocokokoko to the town of Rainfoatvotatocokoko.—New York Tribune.

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THE SPORTING WORLD

SWELLS OF THE SPORTING WORLD.

Famous Athletic Champions Who Follow the Dictates of Fashion--Beau Brummels of the Turf, the Ring and the Track.

[Copyright, 1898.] There are men high up in the sporting world who may be termed its Beau Brummels. These men are noted for the swell appearance of their clothes when they are not engaged in their regular vocation or sport. Every one who has heard of Tod Sloane, the brilliant



that the best dressed figure among well known ball players is James Ryan, the hitting outfielder of the Chicago team. Even when Ryan was still a lad he was noted for the neatness and generally fine appearance of his dress among his fellow students at Holy Cross college. There is greater difficulty experienced by the young American jockey who has been electrifying all England by his wonderful horsemanship, knows he is the best dressed character on the turf. It is said that this young man--now about 25 years of age--carried with him all the way from one to three dozen suits of clothes. When he is riding in America, he generally had to pay several dollars for excess baggage. Sloane lives high, but not fast. When in America, he always puts up at the best hotels and occupies a costly suite of rooms. In London, at the present time, he has the best and most expensive suite in the fashionable Hotel Cecil, and all of 'sporting England is talking and telling wonderful tales of his expensive tastes and habits. In the evening he is immaculate in the latest cut of dress suit--a very glass of fashion. He is very fond of two things--pretty girls and cigars--and when not engaged in riding he is very seldom seen without a big black cigar between his lips. Sloane has studied dress as closely as he has horses, and that is saying a good deal. Of course he has a valet in constant attendance. There isn't a swell in London who dresses better than he in better style. On pleasant days he drives in the park. Now and then he takes a walk, but not often, for walking places him at a disadvantage. He has adopted the English fashion of giving 5 o'clock teas, and it is really wonderful how many well known people are glad to partake of his hospitality. In the evening he goes to the theater--always seated in a box--or to one of the clubs. One thing that did him a lot of good socially in London is the revelation of a story that is said to be perfectly true. The story runs that once on an American track Tod was handed \$500 by a big gambler. Tod carelessly handed back the money and said, "Thank you very much, but I don't accept tips." It is said that when Jimmy Michael, the diminutive little Welshman who has been showing his heels to all sorts and sizes of bicycle riders in the United States these last few months, heard of the dash that Tod Sloane was cutting with his high silk hat and fashionable clothes in London, he immediately became jealous and resolved to become a rival in that line. Michael is about 5 feet 1 inch in height and of slender figure. His manager says that wonderful suits of clothes, from the easy, lounging, half undress golf suit, with its picturesque stockings, to the most immaculate of afternoon suits, have been ordered for Michael's use. When to these are added the wonderful ties and choker collars that go with them, it is said that Michael cuts a great dash and is no end of a swell. When all his engagements have been finished in America for the winter, Michael is going to take some rest, and then will be the time, it is stated, that these wonderful suits will be sprung on the world. Kid McCoy, the promising young pugilist who recently attracted attention by defeating Dan Creedon in the ring, may be spoken of as the Beau Brummel of the pugilistic world. His sobriquet of the "Kid" scarcely justifies McCoy's appearance, for he looks big enough when in ring attire to fight any man in the world and strong enough to wrestle with a Sandow. But put McCoy into citizen's dress and, as he himself has said, he looks every bit like a gentlemanly loungeur on Broadway or some well dressed and well groomed young man of fashion. He occupies apartments at the Vendome hotel when in New York and is very fond of exhibiting himself in his fine clothes. Followers of baseball will surely grant

NEW WRINKLES IN FRENCH BICYCLES.

Novel Exhibits at the Paris Cycle Show--A Movement In Favor of Roller Chains. Tubeless Tires Also Popular.

Paris has just had a cycle show season and is, therefore, supposed to know what she is to expect in the line of cycling fashion for the coming year. A Paris cycle show is much like a Chicago or New York cycle show, except that the articles are called by different names, and there are many, many "freaks" and not a few exhibits of things that do not strike the visitor as being closely allied to cycle affairs. At a Paris cycle show the band of music is a distinct feature. This was especially true of the cycle show in the Rue de Berri, known as the "little dealers' show." The daily reports in the Paris newspapers ran largely to "what the band played," giving plenty of space to a reproduction of the several numbers on the programme. But what is new in Paris cycling? Is there anything new in Paris cycling that is not an impracticable innovation of some sort? Trust the Frenchman to evolve something new, but as to the practical utility of the article evolved, that is another question. One maker has a machine of the regular lines, but fitted with a sprocket of 15 inches diameter. He exposes to view the photograph of one of the best known French riders, mounted on a model of this same machine, breaking a record behind a famous sextuplet team, but will he receive a return for the money that the well known racing man cost him? But to come to the subject of the essential parts of the bicycle--the frame and the chain, for instance. Frames in French manufacture have undergone no more change than will be found in those of English or American manufacture. Chainless bicycles are not moving so rapidly into public use or experiment or discussion as is the case in America. There are four prominent French makes of bevel gear machines--the Acetate, the Royale, the Odeon and the Omega--and none of them, although having been on the market longer, can compare with the American models. There is a decided movement in France in favor of roller chains. If the bevel gear machine does not supersede the chain machine, the latter is likely to know no other kind of chain but the roller. The roller chain behaves better in wet and muddy weather, so its makers and many of its riders say. The riders report that the roller chain

The Gaffer's Letter.

"D" is said to be the principal letter of the golfer's alphabet--a vigorous and emphatic initial that echoes, says London Sketch, through the breadth of the don't know, and no personal necessity for the use of expletives, but he has "marked" with regret the sameness of expression prevalent under all difficulties and on all links and issuing from the mouth of all sorts and conditions of men." It will be seen from an article in the Badminton Magazine for January that the big "D" has become current on golf links in Portugal. Mr. Balfour tells a well known story of a caddie at Pau (or Cannes) who, wishing to express his admiration of a



in picking out the best dressed man among golfers, because, as a rule, players of that game are fairly well to do men, who generally dress well. But if there be a man noticeable for his fine attire among golf players it is one who has but recently joined their ranks. Foxhall Keene, who also may be said to hold the same position among the well known cross country riders and polo players of America. Mr. Keene has, however, announced his retirement from these rather dangerous sports and is giving his time to golf. Consequently he may safely be termed the best dressed man among golfers. What Foxhall Keene is to the gentlemen of the golf world Bob Wrenn of Harvard is among tennis players and football men. His well knit form and handsome face lend an air to his appearance which adds much to his natural grace. In other sports it is more difficult to pick out any distinguishingly dressy figure. If any man is entitled to the term Beau Brummel among billiard players, that man is "Student" George Slosson, though the Canadian, Sutton, with his massive figure and blond hair, is always a well dressed and distinguished figure. Coming down to the all around "sports"--men who are noted as gamblers, plungers or betters on prize fighting--there are two men who stand out prominently among their fellows as being very well dressed in a class of men who, as a rule, make it a point to be always very inconspicuously attired, for reasons of "business." These two notable exceptions are Honest John Kelly, ex-League baseball umpire, and Pat Sheedy, the prince of gamblers and one time manager of John L. Sullivan. Sheedy has been termed the Adonis of the sporting fraternity, and he well deserves the title, for he is always very well dressed and carries a handsome umbrella or cane and is in every way got up in a fashion to do full justice to his good looks.

W. B. Curtis at Amateur Sport.

William B. Curtis, known as the "Father of Athletics," in a recent article on amateur sport during the past season, has this to say: "American amateur athletic sport in 1897 was marked by a few sensational features and no international contests, but has been a period of steady progress and satisfactory performance. The Amateur Athletic union, which practically controls amateur athletic sports in this country, has had an unusually successful year. Its active membership has been increased, and it has formed new and desirable alliances, popular recognition of its authority has extended and strengthened, and almost all important amateur athletic contests in the

The New Baseball Schedule.

The new schedule for next season will doubtless result in some sensational shifts in the position of the clubs at the end of the next championship year and may bring about such radical changes in the race that the second division teams will have a better chance than ever," says Tom Brown. "Under the two trip schedule the teams that put forth their best efforts on their own grounds often took a slump in the games away from home, and among those teams were the Senators. But the games on the road are limited to 10, 10 and 12 as the outside limit each trip. So the losing spell away from home would be cut in halves. This run of tough luck on the road will last but half as long, and on the return to their own fire-side the losers on the road will be better able to mend their fences and recuperate their losses than the two trip schedule offered."

The National Cyclists' union of England has decided to abolish road racing in that country and has issued instructions prohibiting open and paced contests on the highways.

SKATING IN HOLLAND.

One who is fond of that exhilarating form of exercise known as skating will hardly be able to find a more interesting experience than that to be obtained during a winter trip to Holland. Leaving on the boat from the Rhine station pier for a sail up the Maas, the steamer plows her way through the floating ice and finally ends her voyage at a high pier on a huge dike separating the river from the low lying country inside. It is then only a short walk to a wide inclosed expanse of ice that has been formed by artificially flooding an area of several acres. A huge horse-shoe course is marked out for the racers, and surrounding it is the free stand for spectators and those who are beginning to learn. Unfortunately fashion is having its deadly result in driving out the picturesque costumes of the peasants, who are becoming ashamed of their distinctive dress and have assumed the more conventional and stilted styles of the present. Consequently, year by year, there is less to be seen of the lovely, quaint, sometimes astounding, headresses of the women and the queer coats and breeches of the men and boys. But in the winter there is always good skating in Holland, which is not only a pastime with the Dutch, but a serious and ordinary mode of travel. The ice on the canals and 'grachten' is kept in excellent condition by a small army of sweeping peasants, who are busy at work in the early dawn. There is a skating club in every town in Holland, all of which belong to the Dutch Skating association. The Rotterdam and Amsterdam Ice clubs have the largest membership, and during the season these associations make many excursions to the surrounding towns. Favorite trips are from Amsterdam to Mookkendam, Edam, Hoorn, Enkhuizen, Alkmaar and even across the Zuider Zee--when the ice is of sufficient strength to support the skaters, or to Urk, or from Amsterdam to Leyden via Vogelzang and Haarlem. The entire country is moated by canals, with huge windmills, like gigantic sentries or uncouth implements of ordnance, guarding the ice, and the scene appeals to the artistic sense and love of the picturesque. There are graceful light sleighs propelled by skillful skaters, and nestling inside are rosy checked, bright eyed peasant girls in immense lace caps with dangling temple ornaments. Over the slippery surface they fly at great speed and shouts of laughter and the cries of merry voices. The famous skating resort of Slikkerveer, of great notoriety in recent years as the scene of international skating contests, is situated on the Maas, a few miles east of Rotterdam. But the curious visitor will not see any fancy skating. The great length of the runners of the Dutch skates and the manner in which they turn back in huge curves over the toe are effectual checks upon all figure skating involving sudden or short turns. Any attempt to do the outside edge backward would result in prompt disaster. The Dutchman, however, can go quicker over long distances with his style of runners than can the Englishman or the American with his club skates. It is always a charming sight to see a long string of skaters who go swinging along with a movement that reminds one of the flight and dip of swallows as they skim the surface of land or water. The Dutch frequently use a kind of sail, by which, by clever manipulation, they can make headway close up in the wind. The usual figure seen is what is styled the Dutch roll, in which long lines of skaters throw themselves off upon the right and left foot alternately in curves of 25 to 30 feet at an incredible speed. There is much shouting and boisterousness, and some of the byplay is not in the best taste, but the entire scene is strange and unique to foreign eyes.

The Fastest Steam Yacht in the World.



The Elleide, owned by E. Burgess Warren of Philadelphia, is the fastest steam yacht in the world. She is a small craft, with a length of only 30 feet, and her beam is only one to ten, one of the sharpest hulled boats afloat. Several times the Elleide has gone over portions of a carefully measured course at the rate of a mile in 1 minute and 35 seconds, which is equivalent to nearly 35 miles an hour. This speed has never been approached to an extent worthy of mention by any steam yacht of any size in America or Europe, nor has it been equaled by the swiftest torpedo boats, although some of these are much larger and consist almost entirely of motive power, whereas the Elleide is a pleasure craft and has ample accommodations for the owner and his guests. Indeed, the only craft that ever made greater speed than the Elleide is the new English yacht Turbina, which uses an adaptation of the turbine wheel instead of a screw propeller, and therefore is not a fair standard of comparison.

display on a scale comparable with that which has been seen in Chicago and New York was impossible. England's share in the cycle business of France continues important, although Paris manufacturers are striking hard at England and America by means of that most powerful weapon, reduced prices. England, accordingly, resorts to the manufacture in France of certain old established English marks. The product is "English bicycles made in France." The prices must necessarily conform to the French example. None of the American houses has yet

adopted this plan, and consequently the French cyclist may be assured that when he buys an American mark he is receiving the American made article, and he pays a little more for it too. The French makers--and that really means the Paris makers--are "setting a merry pace" for the foreigners, for they at least turn out a good looking machine, and their prices are low. One will be able to buy at retail the best make in Paris next spring for from \$60 to \$75, and can buy the second grade, which is no more or less than the first grade in cheaper dress, for \$40 or \$50. Double tube tires still have the inside track, though the single tube gentry are making an inroad by heroic means.



Lehr, the German Cyclist.

Of the many foreign racing men in this country today it is doubtful if there is a man who gives promise of attracting more attention in racing circles during the coming season than August Lehr, the German champion. As a rule men of gigantic stature are rarely successful in contests of speed, where rapidity and quick physical action are required. But occasionally a giant comes to the front and upsets all calculations by outstripping the men who are thought to be of the ideal construction for speed, and in that respect Walter Sanger has been in a class by himself on the American path. On the German path Lehr was the "Zimmerman" of his class, as Sanger has been in this country. A comparison of Lehr and Michael would perhaps be of interest. The German stands 6 feet high and weighs 207 pounds. The Welshman is 5 feet in

The Care of a Wheel.

Lack of cleaning will make a machine dingy and old looking in a short time. Ordinary furniture polish will keep a luster on the enamel and will also brighten up an old finish, dull from neglect. For the nicked parts use putz pomade, powdered pumice and water, whitening or any of the standard polishes. The best way to remove rust is with cold water, cotton waste and plenty of muscle. Always wipe a machine dry and polish the parts after riding in rain or fog. Unless you thoroughly understand taking your wheel to pieces and restoring the parts properly let a repair man do the job the first time and watch the operation, so that you can do it in the future. The bearings should be removed and cleaned after each 500 miles, or, say, once a month. Soak the cones and balls in benzine and then wipe dry. Do not use kerosene for cleaning purposes under any circumstances. It does not evaporate. It causes rust, and once in the bearings it will cut them out like fine emery. When the balls are placed back in the races, apply several drops of oil before tightening each cone. If you find any worn or broken cones, balls or races, have them replaced at once.

Upward of \$1,500 will be expended in improving the fair grounds and track at Hagerstown, Md. Miss Jennings, 2:08 1/4, the speedy racing mare, by McEwen, is now queen of the road at Hagerstown, Pa. F. H. Fisk of Alban, has purchased

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The Elleide, owned by E. Burgess Warren of Philadelphia, is the fastest steam yacht in the world. She is a small craft, with a length of only 30 feet, and her beam is only one to ten, one of the sharpest hulled boats afloat. Several times the Elleide has gone over portions of a carefully measured course at the rate of a mile in 1 minute and 35 seconds, which is equivalent to nearly 35 miles an hour. This speed has never been approached to an extent worthy of mention by any steam yacht of any size in America or Europe, nor has it been equaled by the swiftest torpedo boats, although some of these are much larger and consist almost entirely of motive power, whereas the Elleide is a pleasure craft and has ample accommodations for the owner and his guests. Indeed, the only craft that ever made greater speed than the Elleide is the new English yacht Turbina, which uses an adaptation of the turbine wheel instead of a screw propeller, and therefore is not a fair standard of comparison.

Ski Running.

Tobogganing is very well till one has tried ski running--pronounced, by the way, shi running. A person sails majestically along with nothing to help him but a spiked bamboo pole and long narrow sandals on his feet. Dr. Conan Doyle is the pioneer of the sport in Switzerland, where the English people enjoy the run every season, to the surprise of the natives. For a beginner the difficulties are much greater than in learning to toboggan. Let any one tie a board 6 feet long by 3 inches broad to each foot and try to walk about a lawn. He may shuffle along, but let him turn a corner, go down a slope or alter his course in the slightest, and he will realize the difficulties to be met with. The sport is practiced on the natural snow covered hills at an angle of 45 degrees or more. The fun of sliding along 20 yards a second can be imagined. Skating cannot for a moment compare with either snowshoeing or tobogganing.

The Golf Championships.

The wisdom of holding the amateur and open championships of 1898 on different dates is now under discussion among the golfers. In The Gaffer the subject is debated at some length. Among those who advocate holding the events at different dates, as in Great Britain, are Ransom H. Thomas, S. L. Parrish, W. R. Betts, Devereaux Emmet, A. H. Penn and others. The probability that the championships will be held this year at the St. Andrew's Golf club gives added interest to the views of John Reid, the ex-president of that club, who takes a position antagonistic to the golfers named above. Mr. Reid made the following statement to a reporter recently: "It is my opinion," he said, "that this country is altogether too large to make two events of the amateur and open championships. It seems to me it would be unlikely that players from the far west, for instance, could be induced to make two trips to the east. Why not continue to hold them together and change the arrangements somewhat? Start the amateur events on Wednesday and finish on Saturday. Then make the open event 72 holes and play it on Monday and Tuesday of the following week. This would tend to make each event stand out apart, each one from the other, and thereby lend more interest and distinction to both."

New Bicycle Tracks.

There are said to be 20 new bicycle tracks in construction now in various parts of the country, making ready for next season's racing. Dick Wills, 2:16 1/4, from Jay Reefer of Meadville, Pa. The speedy old horse will be used on the road and ought to give all the nags an argument on the path down Hueson river way. James Gordon Bennett, it is said, denies the report that he intends forming another stable of trotters to race in Europe. Roy Miller has a good lot of young horses in training at Meadville. Isaac Lloyd of Bradford, Pa. owns a sister to Rose L. 2:15 1/4, which will be sent to Frederick Douglass at Alton, O., to be trained.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Charles Hurlick, the widely known horseman of Syracuse, says the prospect for a good season in 1898 is very bright. The central New York circuit will be stronger than ever, and the outlook in the Empire State is at present decidedly encouraging. Cloud Pointer, a full brood to Star Pointer, 1:39 1/4, was bred to 55 mares last year. His oldest foals are weanlings, and they cannot be beaten for style, conformation and individuality. His home is at the Chestnut Hill stock farm, Millerstown, Pa. Star Pointer, 1:39 1/4; John R. Gentry, 2:00 1/4, and Joe Patchen, 2:01 1/4, the three fastest light harness horses in the world, were all foaled in 1896. Pointer and Patchen were therefore 5 years old when they obtained their records and Gentry 7. The report comes from Roanoke that Nancy Hancks, 2:04, will be bred to the thoroughbred sire Meddler in the spring. If this be true, her filly by Arion cannot be highly regarded by her owner, Mr. Forbes. Village Farm will very likely race Fitz Royal, 2:13 1/4, a brother to Emily, 2:11, again the coming season. The fast pacing mare Lady H. 2:15, by Sidway, has been purchased by a gentleman of Warren, O., from N. Bayley of Pittsburgh. She will be driven on the road this winter by her owner and campaigned in the spring. Richmond one of the few remaining sons of Hambletonian, is now owned by Dr. F. R. Eversole of St. Louis, who writes that he can show a 2:30 gall right now. He is coming 26 years old. Little Abnet, 2:10 1/4, has gone to Italy. Nellie Hastings, the dam of Belle F. 2:35 1/4, and Picolata, 2:19 1/4, also Jett, the dam of Sherbert, 2:19 1/4, are in foal to Declaration. A native bred Russian 3-year-old filly won over \$11,000 in that country last year. Araxon K. by Adrian Wilkes, who took a mark of 2:45 as a 4-year-old in 1897, is tipped as likely to prove a sensational trotter. Bradford, Oil City, Warren and Erie will probably comprise the western Pennsylvania spring circuit. St. Marys will give a meeting the week of July 4. Dr. Wilkes, 2:19 1/4, after having had his leg placed in plaster of paris because of a hard hit, is in good form again and is a candidate for 2:10 honors. As E. H. Hartman, the recently elected president of the New York Breeders' association, will retain the Goshen Driving park this year, the races of the association may be held at Goshen. A. B. Cummings of Harrisburg, who purchased Albe Mack, 2:14 1/4, by

New York Cloak and Suit Co.

Grand Clearance Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks

Every Cloak in our Store must be sold at once. Call early for first choice
Every Cloak marked way below cost.

New York Cloak and Suit Co.
29 EAGLE STREET. NORTH ADAMS.

WE WENT IN STRONGLY ON

Canned Goods

LAST FALL AND CAN OFFER YOU VERY SUPERIOR GOODS at reasonable prices. The assortment includes about everything that is canned—Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Succotash, Blueberries, Blackberries, etc., etc., and the qualities are A No. 1.

CITY CASH GROCERY,

Corner Main and Marshall.

F. E. BENSON, Prop.

WE ARE MEETING ALL PRICES ON

Meats and Provisions

And yet sell only the VERY BEST QUALITIES. It is this kind of dealing that has built our business and holds our customers year in and year out. This week's prices:

Pork Shoulders, 7c a lb. Shoulder Roast Beef, 10c a lb.
Shoulder Steak, 10c a lb. Porterhouse Steak, 20c a lb.

Mausert's Market,

COR. NORTH AND BROOKLYN STS.

This Week's Bargain Offerings at BROWN'S Marshall Street Market:

ROAST PORK, 8c.

Fresh Pork Shoulders, skinned,	7c	3 lbs. Pure Lard,	25
Shoulder Roast, Prime Beef,	10c	Smoked Shoulders,	6c
3 lbs. Pork Chops,	25c	Regular Hams,	8c
3 lbs. Sausages,	25c	Skinned Back Hams,	9c

CHOICE CHICKEN 16c LB.

CASH ONLY

And cash has great buying power at this market. You pay for what you get, and not for what other people get and don't pay for.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

One six room tenement with all modern improvements. Inquire Mrs. James Mack, No 7 High street.
A small tenement on Venice st. Inquire at 12 Bank st.
Houses suitable for two families; three acres of land and henery. Apply 19 Venice street.
A 6-room tenement, Luther st., \$14 per month.
A 15-room tenement, Potter pl., \$12 per month.
A 16-room tenement, Lincoln st., \$15 per month.
Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block.
A cottage, 7 rooms, 36 East Quincy st. Mrs. Emma Blinn.
A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st.
A tenement at 12 East Quincy st. 7 rooms all heated. All modern improvements. Inquire S. J. Ellis.
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.
Small tenement with bath on Venice st. Inquire at 12 Bank st. or 31 Pleasant st.
Tenement on Chestnut avenue. Apply on premises or at 11 Chestnut st.

WANTED

Plain washings. Apply at 33 Hathaway st.
Parties holding photo tickets issued by any photographer gallery will be taken at the New York Studio at face value, and the price paid for the ticket will be allowed on the price of the photos.
Secondhand boiler 5 to 15 horse-power. Give description and price. Rice & Rappeley, Wilmington, Vt.
The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations.
Boarders wanted, warm room and cheap board, 34 High street.
Girl wanted, competent, for general housework. Liberal wages. Mrs. A. P. Ramage, Monroe Bridge, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A hostler and handy man on gentleman's place by young man, strictly temperate. Best of references given. Address J. C. Transcript.
A situation for a Swedish girl in office or store. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.
A situation for a Swedish girl for general housework in small family. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

FOR SALE

One 3-year-old mare and one 7-year-old horse. Will sell both for \$75 if taken at once, or will exchange for cows. Joseph Richards, Williamstown, Mass.
Sawdust for sale at the yard of the North Adams Brick Co. at Braytonville.

FOUND

During Christmas week, a pocket-book, containing a sum of money and statue of Saint Joseph. The owner may have by proving property. Bernard & Co.

ROOMS AND BOARD

A furnished room, steam heat and gas, corner Maple and Union streets. Inquire at address 22 Transcript.
Furnished room, modern conveniences, location the best, with or without board. Apply 6 Transcript.

SMOKE AND WATER

Cause Heavy Damage to Grocery Stock of Michael Cavanaugh.

NOON-DAY FIRE ON MAIN STREET

Calls Out a Big Crowd and Makes Fire Department Hustle.

Small Damage to Building but Stock Destroyed.

A fire which seemed at first likely to prove very serious, but was controlled by the department for small loss, called a large crowd to the Cavanaugh block on Main street at noon today. The loss, which was chiefly on the grocery stock of Mr. Cavanaugh, was estimated at not over \$3,000.

The alarm was rung in from Box 7 at corner of Main and Marshall streets a few minutes after noon and when the department reached the block it was filled with smoke. The fire was chiefly in the basement, but the entire building was so filled with smoke that it was hard at first to locate it. A second alarm was soon rung in calling the more distant companies, and for a short time there was lively work for the firemen.

The building is a four-story brick structure, occupied on the first floor by the grocery on one side and saloon on the other, both conducted by Michael Cavanaugh. The three stories above are used as a tenement. Mr. Cavanaugh and his family and 10 other families living there. The fire was not allowed to get above the first floor, and although the people above were almost smoked out, little other damage was done.

The fire started below the grocery store, and most of the damage was confined to that side of the building. The stock, on which Mr. Cavanaugh was unable to put a value this afternoon, but which he roughly estimated as \$4,000, was almost a total loss. Smoke and water were responsible for it. The insurance will cover most of the loss.

The building was little damaged except in a part of the floor and the partitions back of the grocery, which were badly charred. The saloon was unhurt except from smoke.

The cause of the fire is not known definitely. It was at first thought to have been caused by the dropping of a match, but it seems probable that it was started by the thawing out of a water pipe. The fire was discovered by a clerk, who called to another, who turned in the alarm. A number of kerosene barrels were in the cellar near the start of the fire.

Just at noon time a large crowd gathered, and the police promptly roped off the street and building. The Williams-town cars were delayed by it for a time. The fire was put out in about half an hour.

ESCAPED FROM POLICE STATION

John Hayes, Under Sentence, Runs Past Officer Krum.

John Hayes, while waiting at the police station to be taken to Concord reformatory, escaped from the corridor at the station Sunday afternoon. He was in court Friday morning charged with stealing a small sum of money, an overcoat and an under coat and vest from his brother Michael. He was found guilty and sentenced to Concord. He appealed and later withdrew the appeal and took the sentence. He was kept at the station and was to have been taken away today.

He made his escape Sunday afternoon. When Officer Krum went into the corridor where Hayes was kept, to get the dishes from which the men were fed their dinner Hayes sneaked out the door and in a second was gone. The officer gave the alarm and Chief Kendra hurried to the street. As it happened there was not a person to be seen and the fugitive is still at large. His escape may prove a serious matter for the officer who allowed him to escape.

NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Fitchburg Company Preparing to Erect a Fine Structure at Braytonville.

The Fitchburg railroad bridge at Braytonville was strengthened last year and an order was placed with the Pennock Bridge company of Pennsylvania for a new bridge to take the place of the old one. The bridge is practically completed and is expected to arrive here in about two weeks. Mr. Frissell, the Fitchburg company's boss bridge builder, is now at work with a gang of 25 men getting ready to place the new bridge in position. It will take a month or six weeks to do the work, which will be done without interfering with the movement of trains. The new structure will be a steel plate girder bridge of the most substantial sort.

The bridge gang is living in cars on a side track at Braytonville. The cars have been here before and have been described by THE TRANSCRIPT. They are fitted up so they make a very comfortable home for the men and are moved from point to point on the road wherever the services of the men are required.

The new bridge will correspond to the substantial character of all improvements made by the Fitchburg company and will improve the service of the road at this point, as all trains have had to slow up in crossing the bridge for several months past.

Notice has been served on the city of a suit for damages to be brought against it by Robert Kerr, who fell and was severely injured on Holden street on the night of January 20. The amount of the damages wanted is not stated in the notice, but it will probably be for a sizeable sum. Mr. Kerr has suffered severely from his fall, his arm still being stiff from the injuries.

Capturing a Shadow.

To grasp a thing impalpable and hold it was once considered an impossibility. But now it is nothing for Ward to capture a fleeting shadow in light relief, with his improved stant light and chain it down forever. Photograph studio, No. 4 Spring street, one door west from Church street.

DECLINE OF THE SMALL TOWN.

The Decreasing Population of the Farming Centers.

The rush of population to the cities leaving the farming communities to shift for themselves, has long been a fertile subject for comment. The tendency of the young people to leave the farms and the smaller towns has been mourned by many writers, and tables have been published showing how long it would take the population of the country to gather in one great city and then starve, because there would be no farmers to supply the inhabitants with fresh eggs and apple cider. The Springfield Republican did it again for the four western counties in the State in the Sunday issue, and published a table showing that out of 96 towns, 55 have decreased in population since 1890. In Berkshire 18 towns have decreased and increased since that date. In commenting on this county, the article says:

Berkshire has a long list of small towns showing decrease, including Alford, Becket, Eremont, Florida, Hancock, Lanesboro, Mount Washington, New Ashford, New Marlboro, Otis, Peru, Richmond, Sandfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Tyringham, Washington and Windsor. Tyringham gave Monterey to be a separate town and that accounts for some of its decrease. Adams left North Adams shift for itself and yet shows an increase of 518. But it has big mills, the same as its neighbor, now a city. Dalton, Hinsdale, Great Barrington and Lee have been growing with each new industry added. Lenox and Stockbridge, summer resorts, show substantial increases, and Williams-town has many reasons for its growth, with the college, mills, railroad and natural beauty as inducements for home building.

The small farming town has had its day. The drift is plainly toward the cities, where money can be made a little faster and spent as fast. The growth of the electric railway business, while a boon to many towns, takes away many young men from the farms who are attracted to the work of motormen and conductors. At the annual meeting of one of the agricultural societies of the valley a few weeks ago, the absence of young men was noticed and commented upon by several of the older members, who were not a little discouraged that they were obliged to hear the brunt of the work, which should fall to younger and more active sons. But most of the sons are gone from the farm and a revival of agriculture does not seem to be in sight. The great west, with its fertile acres and modern methods, will continue to supply the demand at much cheaper cost of production.

District Court Business.

The continued cases against Hermann Eiler of Adams for drunkenness, malicious mischief and trespassing on the Fitchburg railroad came up in court this morning but were continued until February 1, at the request of Mr. Eiler's counsel, Lawyer Potter.

Nothing as yet has been learned of Henry Reynolds of Adams, who is wanted for similar charges.

Mrs. Nellie Peters on a continued charge of illegal liquor keeping defaulted and Miss Winnie Carpenter's case for single sale was continued until February 14. Josephine Rogers, an old offender, for drunkenness, was sentenced to the woman's prison at Sherborn.

John Barnes, William Smith, John Fuller and Joseph Stone for drunkenness were each placed on three months probation and Frank Eastman for the same offense was let go and the case fled away. Albert Richards, a tramp, was similarly dealt with.

The continued cases against Frank Corbett and E. A. Shaw for assault and battery were continued until Tuesday morning. The case against Robert Mo-Hale for being a boarding house fraud was continued until February 7.

William Rivers and Thomas Burns were charged with disorderly conduct and had their case continued. It is alleged that the men were engaged in a fight Saturday evening.

Telephone Conduits in Use.

The telephone service south of Main street was cut off Sunday morning at about 2 o'clock for the purpose of connecting with the underground conduits. A force of 18 men worked from that time until this morning at 1 o'clock, when the greater part of the work was done, and the remainder was finished today. It was a trying time for the men, the weather being the coldest of the winter, but they stuck to their work faithfully and pushed it with all possible speed in order that the telephone subscribers should suffer as little inconvenience as possible.

North Adams Club Banquet.

President F. A. Walker of the North Adams club gave its members an elaborate banquet Saturday evening in honor of the recent election. Nearly all the members were present and a most delightful evening was passed. The menu, served from the Wilson house, was particularly fine, and this, combined with the hearty appreciation of the members and the general sociability made a memorable occasion in the history of the club.

Charity Ball Program.

The concert at the charity ball which will be given by Gioscia & Gardland's orchestra of Albany, is an excellent one and is as follows:

Overture—Stradella, Flotou
Air de ballet—Love's Whispers, Marks
Prelude—Cavalleria Rusticana, Mascagni
Xylophone solo—Selected, George Holcomb.
Medley—A Night in New York, Deyer

Third Greylock Lecture.

Tuesday evening Professor Dale will lecture upon the Glacial and Postglacial History of Greylock. The lecture will be illustrated by Alaskan, Greenland and Alpine glaciers, by maps and charts showing the form of the great lake that filled our valleys, and the covering of Greylock. All are welcome.

KLONDIKE HINTS

What a Man Should Carry For Provisions For a Year's Stay.

THREE MORE LOCAL MEN TO GO

Interest in the Gold Fields Active in This City. Men Leave Factories to Go. Several Parties Will Start From Here.

The Klondike fever has apparently a stronger hold in this city than was supposed some time ago. Saturday night at several of the factories workmen got through, who are planning to leave within a short time for the gold region. Some of them are going in the party whose novel method of mining was described in Saturday's TRANSCRIPT, but a number will go in other parties. Dennis McAvey, employed at the Windsor print works, claims he is a near relative of the mayor of Seattle, and is offering letters of introduction to the men who are to go through that city on their way.

Among those who are planning to go to Klondike are Samuel Trainor, Matthew Andrews and William Pope. The two latter expect to leave in about two weeks. They will join a party of 25 at New York and go directly to Seattle. Mr. Andrews has been in the employ of Dr. Millard, a teamster and Mr. Pope has resigned his position as a lining cutter at Millard's shoe shop.

Mr. Trainor is well known as a baseball player, having played in the Maine league and with the North Adams team last season. He is about 24 years old and expects to go with Timothy O'Brien of Pittsfield, who works in a grocery store in that city.

In connection with the great interest in this city on the subject, a list of all the articles needed for one man for one year will be of interest to many. It has been prepared by returned miners, and is therefore reliable, although of course it may be varied to suit individuals. In case several go in company some of the articles mentioned need not be duplicated. The list is taken from the "Klondike Bulletin," a paper published by the Y. M. C. A. of Victoria, B. C., which has been sent to the local association. The list is as follows:

Flour, 400 lbs.; corn meal, 20 lbs.; oat meal, 50 lbs.; rice, 25 lbs.; beans, 100 lbs.; sugar, 75 lbs.; dried apples, 25 lbs.; dried peaches, 25 lbs.; dried apricots, 25 lbs.; yeast cakes, 12 packages; candles 20 lbs.; bacon, smoked, 150 lbs.; bacon, dry, salt, 25 lbs.; beef, dried, 15 lbs.; butter, extract of beef (4 oz.) half doz.; evaporated potatoes, 25 lbs.; evaporated onions, 10 lbs.; evaporated carrots, 15 lbs.; baking powder, 10 lbs.; baking soda, 8 lbs.; salt, 20 lbs.; pepper, 1 lb.; mustard 1-2 lb.; egg, ginger, (4 oz.) 2 bottles; coffee, 25 lbs.; tea, 10 lbs.; condensed milk, 2 doz.; soap laundry, 5 lbs.; soap, bar, 6 cakes; soap, castile, 5 lbs.; matches, tin of 60 packages; split peas, 70 lbs.; candle wick, 1 lb.; ground ginger, half lb.; condensed vinegar, 1 bottle; tools, &c.; two picks, pick handle, shovel, gold pan, axe and handle, hatchet, whip saw, hand saw, jack plane, brace, four bits, assorted, 8-inch mill file, 6-inch mill file, package rivets, draw knife, 14-inch chisel, 10 lbs. oakum, 10 lbs. pitch, 2 lbs. tallow, caulking chisel, 5 lbs. 20d nails, 5 lbs. 10d nails, 6 lbs. 6d nails, 200 feet five-eighth rope, axe stones, emery stone; sundries, tent, toboggan, medicine chest, tape measure, revolver or Winchester, belt and cartridges, compass, solder outfit, knife and sheath, pack strap, pair snow goggles; cooking utensils: stove, baking pan, half quart coffee pot, fry pan, 3 cov. pails, granite, 4, 6, 8 quarts, pie plate, knife and fork, granite cup, tea and table spoon, 14-inch granite spoon, 14-quart galvanized pail, granite saucepan; clothing and bedding, rubber sheet, two pr. heavy wool blankets, two suits heavy wool underwear, two pr. heavy overalls, pair hip rubber boots and gum for patching, two pair heavy boots, shoemaker's awl, heavy woolen suit, mackinaw suit, three pr. heavy wool mitts, pair snowshoes, fur cap, mosquito netting, pair moccasins, six pr. heavy wool socks, buck mitts, wool muffler, four towels.

Lessons From Gladstone's Life.

Rev. W. L. Tenney preached Sunday evening in the Congregational church on "Gladstone, the Christian Statesman." It was the first address in a series to be given on "Nineteenth Century Masters of the Twentieth Century" and was a thoughtful application of the guiding principles of the life of the English statesman to the problems of the coming century.

"In spite of its failures," Mr. Tenney said, "the nineteenth century will leave a legacy to the twentieth which will make that the grandest in the history of the world." He then spoke of the legacies which the life of Gladstone would add to the others of this country. There are three great facts of his life which stand out conspicuously. His openness to truth, which politicians have called inconsistency, but which has led him to acknowledge his own mistakes, is one of the best things in his career. His Christian statesmanship, his broad human sympathies, his firm stand for the right and the truth, have made the results of his work far more lasting than those of his political contemporaries who seemed more brilliant than he. And in his general culture he has given an example of what the Christian gentleman can be, and furnished a pattern which the men of the next century will profit by to their own advantage.

Mr. Ray's Assignment.

The liabilities of F. N. Ray, whose assignment was announced Saturday, are about \$14,000. The assets comprise the stock in the shoe store and outstanding accounts, the value of which is not definitely known. It is understood that Mr. Ray will endeavor to effect a compromise with his creditors, in which event he will resume business. If a compromise is not made the only way of settlement will be to close out the stock at auction and divide the proceeds among the creditors. Just what will be done cannot be stated at this time.

North Adams people paying less for grain.

People in North Adams and vicinity are buying all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw, etc., at lower prices than the same goods are sold for in any city or town in the state. Did you know this before? Why is it so? Because we are here, perhaps.

Potter Bros. & Co.,

Operators of 3 Grain Stores.
NEW ELEVATOR; MORRIS STREET. TELEPHONE 35.

COLUMBIA

OPERA HOUSE,

THURSDAY, February 3d,

An Evening of National Song and Story.

Mr. Durward Lely,

THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TENOR,

—IN—

English, Irish and Scotch Songs.

—ASSISTED BY—

MRS. LELY, Pianist.

With stories of O'Connell's Humor, Fable and Legend, making altogether an Entertainment of Surpassing Merit.

Tickets, - - - 25c, 35c, 50c
On sale at Bartlett's.

Good Value, Best Styles, Popular Prices,

The essential features of our carefully selected modern footwear for all classes of people. We shall give you fine goods at very low prices. If in need of a single pair of shoes call and be convinced at F. N. RAY'S. Thirty-six years in the business and still dealing out the best made goods made at the lowest possible prices.

Sign of the Golden Boot F. N. Ray, Main Street, North Adams.

Go to

California,

Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Oregon, Japan, China, Round the World, or Klondike, via the Lines of the

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Ask for information concerning the famous "Sunset Limited" from Chicago to California, and the "Sunset Limited" Annex from New Orleans to California. Finest equipment in existence. Tourist class service to California. Express steamers for Japan and China and from San Francisco every 10 days. Frequent sailings from San Francisco to Alaska. Full information cheerfully given upon application to the following representatives of the

Southern Pacific Company.

E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent, 9 State St., Boston.
EDWIN HAWLEY, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., 349 Broadway, or
L. H. NUTTING, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1 Battery Place, New York.

Exhibition and Sale of...

Turkish Rugs!

Joseph Haddad has his rare collection of Genuine Turkish Rugs on exhibition at Samuel Cully & Co's basement salesroom, and asks the inspection of all interested. Patterns are the choicest and prices will be found entirely reasonable.

W. J. Taylor.

Boston Store.

The Last Call

The very LOW figures we have marked on Ladies' Jackets and Capes have materially lessened our stock. We have a fair assortment left. They must

Go at Any Price

25 Choice jackets at \$4.98, formerly \$8, \$10 and \$12
BARGAINS THIS WEEK. 25 doz. Kid Gloves 79c, worth \$1.
New Hamburg Trimmings. Ladies' Cotton Underwear at Special Low Prices.

Boston Store.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.